The Fort Wayne Weekly Sentinel

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1902. VOLUME LXIX.---NUMBER 33

RABEL ENDS HIS LIFE

Wife-Slayer Hangs Himself in His Cell at the Jail With Strip from His Blanket.

CONTRIVED TO CHEAT THE LAW

His Young Wife Died Sunday Evening at St. Joseph Hospital from Wounds Inflicted Saturday--- The Murder Was Long Contemplated by the Husband

(From Monday's Daily.)

William Rabel, the young man who shot and mortally wounded his wife on Indiana avenue late Saturday afternoon, as a result of which the woman died at St. Joseph's hospital little more than twenty-four hours later, completed the final chapter in the dark tragedy Sunday night by hanging himself in his cell at the county jail.

Rabel worked so quietly that none of the other prisoners were aware of his suicide. A strip of the blanket torn from his cot supplied the noose, and his lifeless body was found dangling from the end of the improvised rope when Turnkey Smith opened the doorway leading to the cell department of the jail at 5:15 o'clock this morning. He called to Henry Miller, another of the prisoners, and asked him to awaken Rabel. Miller stepped to the door of Rabel's cell, then threw up his hands in horror, exclaiming:

"It's all off; he's hung himself!"

TRAGEDY ON TRAGEDY.

Startling events in the fearful tragedy followed each other with sensational rapidity. It was shortly after 3 o'clock Saturday that Rabel, meeting the wife from whom he had been separated in a sparsely settled portion of Indiana avenue, near the extreme southern limits of the city, fired two bullets from a 38-calibre revolver into her back as he passed her. As the morning woman, with blood gushing from her wounds, sank to the ground the husband rushed to her prostrate form and struck her several vicious blows across the forehead with the butt of his revolver, and fled from the scene.

Three hours later Rabel was placed under arrest and lodged in the county jail. Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock Mrs. Rabel passed away at St. Joseph's hospital. By 9 o'clock the husband had heard, almost without a show of feeling, of her death. Sometime during the early morning hours today, planning and executing his own death with extreme caution against making a noise that would arouse other prisoners, the murderer cheated the law by ending his own existence.

HE WORKED QUIETLY.

Rabel occupied cell No. 6 on the lower floor of the criminal department of the county jail, the cell facing the south. To the west of him were four unoccupied cells. The cell immediately to the east was also vacant, but others were occupied, yet none of the prisoners heard a sound from Rabel's cell during the night. Henry Miller, a young prisoner occupying the second cell to the east, as well as one or two others of the prisoners, say they did not go to sleep until 1 o'clock this morning and that the suicide must have occurred after that hour. Miller appears to have been the last man to speak to Rabel, who retired to his cell about 10 o'clock. Some time after that hour he called to Rabel to put his shoes up in the grated doorway to prevent the rats from getting at them. Rabel answered pleasantly and seemed in excellent spirits.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

In each of the cells there is a water closet, flushed by water which flows through a two-inch iron pipe extending cross-wise of the cells near the top of the walls. Rabel had torn from the heavy blanket upon his cot a strip perhaps twelve inches in width and twisted it into some semblance of a rope.

This he threw over the water pipe above, wrapping it twice about the pipe in such a manner that both ends were hanging downward several feet. Standing upon the water closet, Rabel had tied one end of the blanket about his neck, making an ordinary double knot. Grasping the loose end of the blanket in his hands, he simply stepped off the water closet to a slow and terrible death from strangulation.

When Prisoner Miller made his startling announcement Turnkey Smith was alone and could not enter the cell corridors. He hastily called to Sheriff Stout, who had not yet arisen, and that official hurried downstairs and into the cell where the suicide hung. It required but a glance to ascertain that death had ensued, and Coroner Barnett was summoned by telephone.

A GHASTLY SIGHT.

Within a few minutes Dr. Barnett had reached the jail. Rabel was hanging at the rear corner of his cell, his face toward the west wall, his toes touching the stone floor, and his hands grasping the loose end of the strip of blanket in a death grip. Rabel had removed his shoes and his coat, and the stretching of the blanket rope had permitted the toes and forward portion of his foot to touch lightly upon the floor. The head was deflected forward, and at the back of the neck was a considerable space between the noose and the man's body. Coroner Barnett finds that Rabel's death was due to strangulation by his own hand.

Dr. Barnett believes the hanging must have occurred shortly after 1 o'clock, for the body was quite rigid, and as the coroner cut it down the body, resting upon the feet as in life, remained in a standing posture, adding to the ghastly aspect of the scene. Nothing remained in the cell which could throw further light upon the case, and the body was removed temporarily to the Peltier morgue, where, as the sensational news spread about the city, hundreds of curious people called to view the remains during the early morning hours.

Later the body was taken to the Scheumann undertaking rooms, where it was prepared for burial, and other hundreds of spectators formed almost a continuous procession past the casket. Late this afternoon the remains were taken to the home, on Beaver avenue. The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed, but the interment will occur at Prairie Grove.

HAD INTEMATED IT.

There are evidences that Rabel had not only deliberately planned to kill his wife, but intended also to end his own existence, though the latter part of the program had been confined to mere intimation and knowledge of it did not reach the officers until today. Last evening, in talking of his case with Turnkey Smith, Rabel said he presumed that he would get a life sentence, and remarked that a man might as well be dead as in the "pen." He did not seem at all depressed, however, and there was not the slightest suspicion that Rabel contemplated suicide.

He told the officers that had he not been captured at the time he was they would never have gotten him to jail, but there was nothing in either his words or manner to indicate that he was worried over his crime, or that he would seek to evade the law by taking his own life. Today it is also learned that while sitting with other prisoners smoking cigarettes last evening, one of them asked Rabel for a match. Rabel gave the other prisoner all he had, and when the latter protested against taking the entire supply, Rabel remarked that he would not need them any more. There was at one time a thought of placing Rabel in a double cell with another prisoner, but the double cells contain no cots, and it seemed to the officials like unnecessary cruelty to compel the man to sleep upon the stone floor, when nothing in either his words or actions, so far as known, indicated any contemplation of self-destruction.

LEFT SOME LETTERS.

In Rabel's possession at the time of his arrest were found eight or ten letters which he had written at various times, some of them addressed to his wife, others to Mr. Weikel, the girl's father, and others indefinitely indited "To All My Friends." None of the letters had ever been mailed and they bear different dates extending from early in March to late in April.

Much of the writing is rambling and incoherent, freely interlined with unchaste references and charges of the vilest character against his wife. One or two of them, though unquestionably written by Rabel, are signed by his wife's name, Mrs. Addie Rabel. These are in the nature of good-bye messages, in which the wife is indicated to be making confession of wrong-doing and lauding the husband. Coroner Barnett is inclined to the opinion that perhaps the man had planned to have this missive found upon his wife's person after her death.

Still other letters recite the troubles of Rabel and his wife and contain frequent threats against the woman. Some extracts from Rabel's letters are here given:

THREATS AGAINST WIFE.

Under date of March 26 Rabel wrote: "'I will give her a pill that will stop it. I will give her a dose that no doctor can cure."

March 19: "As I have seen the one I love so much run with other men, I will put a stop to it. I will put her to sleep and she will never wake. I will give her a dose of gun bullets, so she can rest easy. My wife has taken me for a d—d fool. Now I will show her what a d—d fool I am. I am d—d fool enough to make her go to heaven or hell, and I think she has the right road to hell. I have no use for that kind of a wife, so I am better off in the ground."

March 20: "Dear Friends: I have watched my every woman so much that I was getting tired of it, and thought I would put a stop to it, and now I have done it stop all my trouble with her and with all others. I have no friends, so I cannot say good-bye to anyone."

These letters are now in the possession of Coroner Barnett and the above extracts can only convey a general idea of the tenor of them all, for many of them reek with the vilest accusations against the woman.

Another surprising feature is the finding of the letters with the woman's name signed to them, though the indications are that Rabel wrote them all. This fact may tend to substantiate the claim of the woman's friends that she did not write the vile letter to Rabel from Marion, and for which she was arrested, given a hearing and held to the federal grand jury on the charge of sending obscene matter through the mails.

WOUNDS PROVE FATAL.

Death ended the brief but troublous life of Addie Rabel at St. Joseph's hospital at 6:30 o'clock Sunday evening, when the shots fired by her husband Saturday afternoon proved fatal. There had been little hope from the first, for the condition of the patient had precluded anything like an examination for the removal of the bullets. One ball had entered near the top of the left shoulder, ranged inward, and, though painful, was not regarded as dangerous. The other penetrated the back lower down, nearer the spinal column, and was quickly recognized as extremely dangerous.

During Saturday night the patient became restless, suffered intensely and her condition became more alarming. Toward morning there were intermittent periods of unconsciousness, and at noon there came a paralysis of the entire body below the waist line, doubtless due to the injury of the spinal cord inflicted by the bullet which penetrated near it. The patient's temperature rose rapidly, the pulse became high and feeble and Dr. Enslen informed the friends who had been summoned to her bedside that there was no possible hope of averting fatal consequences.

HER DYING STATEMENT.

Shortly before 6 o'clock Prosecutor Emrick, Sheriff Stout, Deputy Sheriff Ryan and Stenographer J. B. Fonner went to the hospital, and, together with Levi Waikel, father of the dying girl, were admitted to her room. The questions propounded by the sheriff, together with the answers of the woman, were taken in shorthand by Mr. Fonner, and are as follows:

Q.—"Addie, do you know who is talking to you? I am Sheriff Stout; don't you remember me?"

A.—"Yes, I know you."

Q.—"Did your husband say he would shoot you before he made the attempt on Saturday evening?"

A.—"Yes."

Q.—"Did Will Rabel ever threaten to shoot you before this?"

A.—"Yes; he said he would shoot me."

Q.—"How long ago was that?"

A.—"Just the other day."

The woman was fully conscious, though suffering intensely and growing steadily weaker. Another slight hemorrhage developed at this stage and it was recognized as impossible to question her further. Death had set its seal upon the unfortunate woman, she sank gradually, and within half an hour after the officials had left the hospital she was dead.

TELLING THE PRISONER.

Pacing up and down the corridor at the county jail was the husband, entirely ignorant of the progress of the life and death battle being waged by his wife at the hospital. Indeed, he had made little inquiry concerning her, though talking almost constantly of his troubles to other prisoners in the corridor.

About 8 o'clock Sheriff Stout ordered Turnkey Smith to bring Rabel into the dining room of the jail, where for an hour the officers questioned the man. Rabel showed little or no concern over his deed. Before he had been told of his wife's death Rabel admitted to the sheriff that he had made up his mind two or three weeks ago to kill her if she said anything to him, though he denied having particularly "layed for her" with the revolver.

Talking of the events which led up to the tragedy, he said whenever opportunity offered the girls would make slighting remarks about him, such as "There goes Vanderbilt," and it made him mad. He denied having ever followed his wife, except on one occasion, when she came down town and "made a date." He has been living with his parents on Beaver avenue, and said that Saturday morning he arose at 5 o'clock, and after feeding and attending to his father's horse, he ate breakfast and went down town, remaining until 10 o'clock. Returning, he remained at home until after dinner, when he went over to Maxwell's grocery, on Indiana avenue, to borrow a monkey-wrench to repair a pump. He completed this work, returned the wrench to the grocery, and as he emerged from the door he saw his wife and her brother approaching from the south on Indiana avenue.

GAVE HIS VERSION.

Rabel said he left the grocery to go to the home of his brother at the Kaylor brickyard. "When I was about two feet past my wife and her brother," said Rabel, "my wife remarked, 'There goes Vanderbilt,' and called out something about me to a woman across the street. This made me mad and I turned and fired."

Replying to Sheriff Stout's question, Rabel said he was about six feet away from the woman when the shots were fired. Continuing, Rabel said: "Her brother, Lawrence, ran toward me and struck at me after I fired the first shot. Then he ran home. I did not try to shot him. I only shot three times. My wife did not say a word after I began to shoot, and I did not hear her scream. When she fell I went up to her and hit her over the head with the butt of my gun. After this I went home, and from there to my brother's house; told his wife about the shooting, and then went west to the river, crossed at the Stellhorn bridge and went south along the river until I was captured."

SAID HE WAS SORRY.

"Well, Billy," said Sheriff Stout, "you are under arrest for murder; your wife is dead."

Rabel stared for a moment, flushed slightly and gulped down the lump which rose in his throat before he said quietly: "Is that so? What time did she die? I was sorry after I had fired the first shot." The words were empty; there was not the slightest show of feeling or remorse, but under the terrible situation the prisoner manifested a heartless unconcern.

"Sorry?" interjected Deputy Sheriff Ryan; "sorry after you fired the first shot, yet you went forward and beat your wife over the head?"

Rabel made absolutely no reply, but simply stared into vacancy. When the sheriff informed him that he would probably be taken into court for a preliminary hearing today, Rabel said: "I suppose they will let me have a lawyer." Sheriff Stout replied affirmatively and when Rabel recited his penniless condition and asked who would be appointed to defend him, Mr. Stout stated that P. B. Colerick would probably be appointed. The prisoner said he was satisfied and wanted to see him at once, but a heavy rain was falling and Sheriff Stout suggested that they wait until morning before notifying the attorney. To this Rabel agreed, but insisted that Mr. Colerick be sent for at the earliest possible moment today.

An hour after this conversation Rabel was locked in the cell from which he was never to emerge alive. Rabel was very communicative to the other prisoners, and on Sunday morning he told them that he had had a dream during the night, in which he was having his trial in the court room. He said the judge was about to pass sentence upon him and his wife stood there pleading for him.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

QUEEN IS SAVED

DANGER TO WILHELMINA NO LONGER IMMINENT.

DAY'S BULLETINS HOPEFUL

OPERATION PERFORMED WITHOUT DIFFICULTY.

SHE WAS VERY NEAR DEATH

ANXIETY OF PEOPLE IS SOMEWHAT RELIEVED.

The Hague, May 5.—"It is a great disappointment; but the queen is saved." Such is the general feeling regarding the sad event of yesterday evening. The extreme seriousness of

Photo by Wegner & Mettu, Amsterdam.
QUEEN WILHELMINA.

her majesty's condition was closely connected with the acutely infectious malady from which she was convalescing, and this complication involved imminent danger of her death. The operation necessitated under such conditions was performed without difficulty, and without serious complications, which often arise in such cases, supervening. Consequently the intense anxiety felt throughout the castle has been replaced, to some degree, by confidence, since the queen's symptoms continue to indicate that the danger is no longer imminent.

A bulletin posted at Castle Loo at 8 p. m. today announced that the condition of Queen Wilhelmina was satisfactory up to the present time.

None of the doctors attending her majesty left the palace last night, and neither the queen mother nor the prince consort went to bed.

The confinement of the queen was long and difficult and artificial means were resorted to.

A HOPEFUL BULLETIN.

A bulletin issued at Castle Loo this morning is as follows:

"As has been feared the illness from which Queen Wilhelmina is suffering put an end, yesterday evening, to the hopes for a happy end, the realization whereof was expected in September next.

"All things considered, her majesty's condition is satisfactory at the present moment."

The more reassuring tone of this morning's official bulletin did little to allay the apprehensions of the public regarding the condition of the queen. The streets are dotted with despondent groups of people, anxiously discussing the exceedingly scant information permitted to leak out. The offices of the official newspapers were besieged with inquirers and surrounded by people awaiting bulletins. Telegrams of inquiry arrived from all parts of the world. All the foreign diplomatists either personally called for news or sent their secretaries to make inquiries about her majesty's health.

FIRST BAD SYMPTOMS.

It tranpires that the first disquieting symptoms in the queen's condition manifested themselves during Saturday evening. An urgent summons was dispatched for an accoucheur, who remained at her majesty's bedside all night long and summoned Dr. Roessings and Prof. Konwer, the gynecologist, of Utrecht university, who arrived at Castle Loo yesterday afternoon. The symptoms of complications became more and more pronounced and the condition of the queen was considered extremely grave. The queen mother and the prince consort did not dare leave the bedside. Towards nightfall the patient became worse and suffered intense pain. The most critical time was reached between 10:30 and 11 p. m., and there was no relaxation to the extreme suspense of all present in the sick room until the doctors, at about midnight, were able to announce that the accouchement was over.

This morning's statement that, in spite of great pain, her majesty's condition was relatively satisfactory, considerably lessened the anxiety of the queen's relatives and attendants. This feeling of relief was increased by the departure of Prof. Konwer from the castle and the wording of this afternoon's bulletin.

TWELVE LIVES LOST IN A CLOUDBURST

Anadarko, Okla., May 5.—A report was received here today of a waterspout at Foss, a town on the Choctaw railway, in which it is said twelve persons were drowned. The wash in the river is said to have risen ten feet. Anadarko people living on the bottoms fronting the river are hurrying to higher ground.

TWO LOSE LIFE IN A FIRE

FATALITIES IN A BLAZE IN NEW YORK.

Man and Woman Perish and Another Woman Will Die---Fire in Factory Causes Panic.

New York, May 5.—Two persons perished and several were injured today in a fire which gutted the building, 304 Pearl street, occupied by the Eureka Bedding Co. The dead are Emma Boltcher, 19 years of age, and John Lynch.

The injured are Ethel McGrath, burned, probably fatally; Kate Wadsworth, contusions of back and internal injuries, caused by jumping from fourth floor; Annie Gilroy, sprains and bruises, caused by jumping from fourth floor.

The fire started on the first floor, near a pile of stair pads. A boy was sweeping some loose cotton over the floor and it is supposed that he swept the stuff over a lighted cigar or cigarette stub. The cotton burst into a blaze, the stair pads were set afire and in an instant the fire spread throughout the first floor and mounted upwards.

A panic ensued and disregarding the fire escapes many of the employes jumped from rear windows to the roof of an extension. It was in this way that Miss Gilroy and Miss Wadsworth were hurt. The bodies of Miss Boltcher and Lynch were found on the top floor, death having resulted from burns and suffocation.

DIED IN JAIL.

Saturday The Sentinel stated that Peter Weiland, arrested a few days before for assaulting his wife, had been taken from St. Joseph hospital to the hospital war dof the jail, and had been placed in the padded cell to prevent him from doing himself serious injury while suffering from metal aberration, doubtless caused by excessive drinking. Later, that is to say, about supper time, Saturday, Weiland was found dead in his cell, and Monday an investigation of the probable cause of his death was made by Coroner Barnett. Dr. Barnett has not yet returned an official verdict, but says that death was occasioned by traumatic pneumonia, caused from the effect of the fracture of the second, third and fourth ribs on the left side, just over the heart. Closer examination showed that the fractures were certainly more than forty-eight hours old and must have occurred previous to the man's confinement in the jail, and probably before his arrest. The coroner is still conducting his investigation into the probable circumstances relating to the accident.

MRS. SOFFEL PLEADS GUILTY.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 5.—Mrs. Kate Soffel, the wife of Warden Soffel, of the Allegheny county jail, who figured in the sensational escape and recapture of the Biddle brothers last January, was called into court this morning and entered a plea of guilty to the charge of aiding and abetting in the escape of prisoners. She will be sentenced next Saturday. The maximum penalty is two years in the penitentiary.

ANOTHER SMALLPOX CASE.

Dr. Macbeth on Monday reported another case of smallpox in the city, the patient being Joseph, the two-year-old son of Mr. Judey, at 25 Clark street, in Bloomingdale. The little sufferer will be removed to the pest house, the father going with him to care for him.

THREE IN SMASH

WALL STREET BROKERAGE FIRMS ASSIGN.

RESULT OF A LATE FLURRY

FAILURES FOLLOW IN RAPID SUCCESSION.

CAUSE OF THE DIFFICULTY

EFFECT ON THE MARKET IS NOTICEABLE.

New York, May 5.—The developments of the latter half of last week, in Wall street, in connection with the stocks of the Dominion Securities Co., the Rutland Railroad company and the Hackensack Meadows Co., resulted today in the announcement in rapid succession of the suspension of stock exchange brokerage houses.

The first firm to declare inability to meet obligations was Offenbach & Moore. Henry Bros. and Lockwood, Hurd & Co. followed rapidly.

Offenbach & Moore were known principally as traders in what were known as "Webb-Meyer" securities and the announcement was made Saturday that they had experienced some difficulty in securing loans to enable them to carry stocks for the interests which they represented. On Saturday afternoon, however, a statement was made on behalf of the firm to the effect that temporary arrangements had been made and that it was hoped funds might be obtained today to pay off obligations and continue business.

Today's suspension shows, however, that these hopes were not realized. The offices of Offenbach & Moore were not opened for business at all today. Mr. Gordon, of Henry Bros., whose suspension followed that of Offenbach & Moore, was a director of the Dominion Securities Co.

MARKET WAS WEAK.

The stock market opened weak with the knowledge that a number of failures were imminent. Support was accorded the market and there were some rallies, but when sales under the rule for suspended houses were made the market gave way again. The high-priced stocks which had been under recent manipulation were the severest sufferers. Rutland preferred dropped 14 points, Westinghouse Electric 15, New York, New Haven and Hartford 5, North American 5½, Northwestern and Tennessee Coal 3. The coalers were affected in addition by fears of a miners' strike, Delaware and Hudson dropped 4½, Reading 3 and others small amounts. Losses of 1 to 3 were quite general throughout the list. Before the first hour had elapsed supporting orders were effective again and there were some substantial rallies.

On the curb, where non-stock exchange securities are traded in, there was an excited group of traders trying to make sales in Webb-Meyer stocks. Dominion Securities, which sold last Friday at 118½ and on Saturday at 70, was offered today at 70, but the best bid was 20. Later it was offered at 50 and the bid declined to 10. Hackensack Meadows was offered at 40, with no bid. On Friday it sold at 79.

DR. WEBB ARRIVES.

Dr. W. Seward Webb, president of the Rutland Railroad company, arrived here today from Shelbourne Falls, Vt.

It was said at his office that a statement, on his behalf, would be issued some time during the day.

Henry Bros. made an announcement after their suspension to the effect that their embarrassment would be but temporary; that they were solvent and that they had suspended for the time being in order to protect their customers.

No statement of liabilities or assets accompanied the suspension notices and it was said such statements might not be obtainable for several days.

Up to 11 o'clock there had been no service of the order of arrest obtained on Saturday against A. L. Meyer.

HAD A STORMY PASSAGE.

Plymouth, England, May 3.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Pennsylvania, Captain Spliedt, from New York, April 22, for Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg, arrived here this morning and reported having had a stormy passage. She encountered a hurricane April 27 and 28, and a huge wave swept her decks carrying off her motor launch and thirty feet of her rail. Several of the cabins were flooded.

Lieutenant Governor Gilbert attended the meeting of the monument dedication committee at Indianapolis on Saturday.

FIGHT WITH MOROS

GENERAL DAVIS REPORTS A BATTLE IN MINDANAO.

A MORO FORT IS CAPTURED

NATIVES FOUGHT WELL, WOUNDING MANY.

ULTIMATUM NOT ANSWERED

AMERICAN OUTPOSTS FIRED UPON TODAY.

Manila, May 3.—General Davis, in command of the American forces in the Island of Mindanao, cables that his ultimatum has not been answered, that his messenger has not returned and that the American outposts were fired upon this morning. The troops advanced and shelled Moro fort, but did not capture it until the infantry reached the ditch. This fort was strong and well defended by three hundred men.

Fort Panda Padto was then surrounded and heavily shelled.

Heavy firing continued as the dispatch was sent.

General Davis also reports that Lieutenant Henry S. Wagner, of the Fourteenth infantry, has been seriously wounded, that two other officers were slightly wounded and that twenty enlisted men were wounded.

This is the substance of a brief cable message from the field.

SMITH TRIAL ENDED.

Manila, May 3.—The trial by court martial of Gen. Jacob H. Smith ended today. The finding of the court will be forwarded to Washington. The general impression here is that he will be acquitted.

The closing address of Col. Charles A. Woodruff, for the defense, was a remarkable oratorical effort that drew tears from his hearers. He dramatically sketched General Smith's career and declared he had conducted a remarkable and successful campaign in a manner which reflected credit on his valor, humanity and kindness.

H. CLAY EVANS TO BE CONSUL TO LONDON

Washington, May 3.—The president today sent the nomination of H. Clay Evans, to be consul general to London, to the senate. Mr. Evans lately resigned the office of commissioner of pensions. William McKinley Osborne, appointed to the London general consulate, died a few days ago.

AWFUL TALE OF BUTCHERY

FEARFUL SLAUGHTER BY THE CHINESE REBELS.

One Thousand People Slain in the Streets of Nan-King—Other Atrocities of Rebels.

Victoria, B. C., May 3.—News has been brought by the steamer Olympia from the orient of further successes by the Kwang-Si rebels, whose ever-growing armies were besieging Nan-King, on the West river, at last reports. Fugitives who were flying to Canton from the scenes of bloodshed and pillage reported that the slaughter at Ching Shang Fui, when that city fell, was awful. More than 1,000 persons were killed and their bodies left lying unburied in the streets, while the rebels burned and looted the stores and houses. Terrible slaughter is also reported from other captured towns. Several thousand of the imperial army are said to have deserted.

NAVAL ACADEMY CHANGES.

Annapolis, Md., May 3.—It is announced that the board of visitors to the naval academy completed its report today. The three chief recommendations will be:

First. To commission the cadets as ensigns as soon as they graduate.

Second. To change the name cadet to midshipman.

Third. To equalize the pay of navy officers, putting it on the same basis as the army officers.

SCHLATTER GETS CONTRACT.

Contractor Hilgeman, who is doing the construction work upon the new high school and manual training school building, has let the contract for the glass to C. C. Schlatter & Co., of this city.

NO DATE IS SELECTED.

The republican county central committee, called to meet on Saturday to select a date for holding the county convention, adjourned without transacting any business whatever. The session was held at Chairman Harris' office, but only a small part of the committee was present and an adjournment was taken for two weeks. The next meeting will be held at the court house assembly room, May 17.

RECEIVES PAPAL BLESSING.

New York, May 3.—A cablegram bestowing the papal blessing upon Archbishop Corrigan reached here last night from Rome. It was transmitted by Bishop McDonnell, of Brooklyn, now at the Italian capital on pilgrimage, and also contained an inquiry as to the health of the archbishop. Archbishop Corrigan continues to improve.

THE PROGRAM AT WINONA

LIST OF ATTRACTIONS MADE PUBLIC BY OFFICIALS.

Many Noted Speakers Will Address the Summer Assembly—Ellen M. Stone to be Present.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 6.—Dr. S. C. Dickey, secretary of the Chautauqua alliance, who is booking Ellen M. Stone, the ransomed missionary, has announced her list of western summer engagements. She opens at Waterloo, Ia., June 27, and is at Carthage, Mo., July 1. Her longest engagement during the summer will be three days before the Teachers' national convention in Minneapolis, July 8, 9 and 10. She will be at the Winona assembly, Winona Lake, Ind., two days. In July she will also be at Ottawa, Kan., 11; Galesburg, 13; Des Moines, 14; Franklin, O., 20; Delavan, Wis., 30; Monona, Wis., 31. She will open August at Marinette, Wis., Aug. 1, and will be at Dixon, Ill., Aug. 3; Winona Lake, 4 and 5; Benton Harbor, 6; Bay View, 7; Owensboro, Ky., 10; Petersburg, Ill., 12; Shelbyville, Ill., 14; Kankakee, 16; Urbana, 17, and Maysville, Mo., Aug. 18.

The Winona assembly program was announced today. The season will open June 30 with the National Young People's Bible conference, under direction of John Willis Baer, of Boston, international secretary of the Christian Endeavor. The summer school and Chautauqua program will open July 7. Among the Chautauqua features are several underlined attractions, including Miss Stone, Senator Marcus Hanna, Bishop John L. Vincent, of Switzerland, General Fitzhugh Lee, Richmond Pearson Hobson, Major James B. Pond, Frank T. Bullen, of London, the great English author, and George Jackson, of Edinburgh, Scotland. The national Bible conference under the direction of Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, of New York, opens Aug. 17. A dozen of Europe's most noted Bible students and the Rev. Dr. Alexander Murray, of South Africa, will be present. A Bible institute and school of Sabbath school pedagogy has been established and will open July 7.

JAP EDSALL CELEBRATES.

Jasper Edsall, of the Fort Wayne Electric works, celebrated the fifty-eighth anniversary of his birth in a manner that indelibly stamped that anniversary upon his memory as one of the most pleasant events of his life. In the celebration Mr. Edsall was assisted by his shopmates, his old army comrades and members of their families and the members of his own family and when all had assembled, the Edsall home, at Buchanan and Oliver streets, was filled to its capacity by the jolliest crowd that ever gathered upon a like mission. Mrs. Edsall had not been idle during the day and at the proper time she sat before her guests a delicious luncheon. Mr. Edsall was presented with a beautiful ring, emblematic of the Grand Army of the Republic, the presentation being made by Comrade T. A. Pattee. The recipient responded feelingly, assuring his friends that he would always preserve the jewel as a memento of those for whom he entertained a high regard. It is stimated that fully sixty people were in attendance at the celebration.

A SULTANA INCIDENT.

Lieutenant Governor Gilbert this morning received a letter from a lady named Gregory, living in South Dakota, who states that she saw a notice of the reunion of the survivors of the Sultana disaster in a St. Paul paper, in which Mr. Gilbert's name was mentioned. She says that her father was a member of the Sixty-fifth Ohio volunteer regiment and that he was lost in the disaster. She was but four years old then and says that she never had read a correct account of the affair and asked the genial lieutenant governor to write her full particulars. Mr. Gilbert submitted the letter to Trustee Schirmeyer, who promptly mailed the inquiring lady a copy of The Sentinel of April 29, which he graciously said contained the most complete history of the calamity that had ever been published.

John J. Burns, of 2426 Thompson avenue, is lying at the point of death from pneumonia. He is under the care of Dr. English.

CONTROLS MONON

J. W. GATES IS WELDING A NEW RAILWAY SYSTEM.

UNITES CHICAGO AND SOUTH

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE LENGTHENED BY MONON.

MORGAN FINANCING DEAL

MONON STOCK PURCHASED BY GATES AND PARTY.

Chicago, May 3.—A new railway system, embracing the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway (Monon) and the Louisville and Nashville Railway, will, it is said, soon be in operation between Chicago and New Orleans.

It was learned today, according to the Daily News, that John W. Gates and those working with him, have secured control of the Monon. This was done by buying $3,000,000 worth of stock in the open market and by the purchase yesterday from General Sam Thomas of $6,000,000 additional at 72 thus giving the Gates syndicate $9,000,000 of the $15,000,000 capital stock of the road.

The purchase was made with the idea of gaining entrance to Chicago for the Louisville and Nashville. A new company, which will probably be called the Chicago and New Orleans Railway company, will operate the two roads. J. P. Morgan & Co., according to the Daily News, will finance the deal.

The Louisville and Nashville has about 2,800 miles of track south of the Ohio river, while the Monon has about 600 miles north.

The new road will have among its chief points Chicago, Indianapolis, Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, Birmingham, Atlanta, Pensacola and New Orleans. The amount of the capital stock, it is said, has not yet been decided.

LEPPER-ROSE.

Miss Amelia Rose and Charles Lepper were united in marriage on Sunday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents on Summit street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Jacob Miller, of St. Paul's Lutheran church, in the presence of a few relatives and friends. A wedding supper was served after the ceremony.

HAS ORDERED EXAMINATION.

Dr. Carl Progeler, the county health officer, has ordered an examination of all the families in Marion township known to have been visited by Assessor Witte, in whose family malignant cases of smallpox were discovered. No new cases are yet reported, but all the families known to have been visited have been ordered vaccinated, as well as sixteen pupils of the Hoagland school, who have been reported as unvaccinated.

A FAREWELL RECEPTION.

The choir of Emmaus Lutheran church gave Miss Clara Baumgardt, a teacher in the school, a pleasant surprise Sunday evening. Miss Baumgardt has resigned her position in the school building and will leave next Friday for her home in Kansas City, where she will be married in a short time to Rev. Haise, of Birmingham, Ala. Rev. Haise has charge of a Lutheran congregation in Birmingham and he will take his bride there to reside immediately after the wedding.

WILLIAM P. CANNON DEAD.

Danville, Ill., May 5, William P. Cannon, brother of Congressman J. G. Cannon, died today from injuries received from a fall. He was president of the Second National bank, president of the street car and electric lighting plant and a leading republican politician. Congressman Cannon arrived from Washington today.

THE NEWS OF THE POLICE

At police court on Monday John Hunt, on a plea of guilty, was sent to jail for eleven days on a charge of public intoxication. The reliable Jack Devany was up again, and on a plea of guilty, was sent up for eleven days. William Gray, gray as to whiskers as well as name, said he had dropped off at Fort Wayne yesterday to see the town and liked it and its beverages. He admitted to having been drunk, but insisted that he wanted to go to Grand Rapids, where he had friends living. The judge said he would think the matter over for about eleven days, during which time Mr. Gray could lodge and board with Sheriff Stout. John Bair was arrested in a Nickel Plate caboose in the local yards. He was charged with vagrancy, to which charge he pleaded not guilty. Bair may be all right mentally, but he don't show it. He said that he had been working all winter and spring, and was willing to work some more. He wore overalls and was not a tramp looking sort of a fellow at all, but had evidently been "strung" by some fellows, who made him believe that all he had to do to get a job on the Nickel Plate was to get on a caboose and go out with the crew. The judge appreciated the condition and told him that he could have an hour to get out of town. Bair said he could get out in less time than that, and started right out to prove it. August Dammeyer, a rather dazed looking individual, meekly confessed to having been drunk Sunday and took his dose of $11 without a murmur. Philip Yates, a painter who said he had been sick, admitted also to having had too much beer on Saturday night and in spite of his pleading, was sent over for a week and four days.

Officer Greer had an exciting experience with a man whom he arrested near the Walton avenue bridge on Saturday. The fellow made a vigorous fight and got away.

DAMAGE BY SUNDAY'S STORM

GENERATOR AT POWER STATION BURNED OUT.

Telephone and Telegraph Companies Suffer—Some Brilliant Electrical Displays.

A violent electrical storm, accompanied by high winds and a terrific downpour of rain passed over the city Sunday evening, following a day of sweltering heat as a welcome aftermath. Lowering clouds in the west and north gave warning of the approaching disturbance for some time before the storm broke, and but few were unfortunate enough to get caught in the deluge.

The electrical display was beautiful, though terrifying to many. Vivid flashes followed one another with scarcely a moment's intermission and crashing peals of thunder brought consternation to many. The storm had spent itself within two hours, although the rain continued well into the early hours of the morning.

SOME OF THE DAMAGE.

A bolt of lightning entered the power house of the Jenney Electric company and burned out the armature on one of the incandescent light generators, causing over 3,000 lights to be put out of service. The damage is estimated at something over $1,000. Many hotels, churches and private houses were cut out, and much inconvenience was caused.

The telephone companies suffered but little, although a few telephones were cut out. Nine fuses in the Pennsylvania dispatchers' offices were burned out, and other telegraph offices report slight damage which was remedied this morning. The fuses in several traction company cars were burned out, and the cars were towed into the barns.

A beautiful electrical display occurred in front of the Aveline hotel when a bolt of lightning struck the asphalt pavement, skipped along the wet street for a short distance, leaving a flashing trail, and finally disappeared. In many private houses brilliant pyrotechnical displays followed the burning out of the armature at the power station and many people were badly frightened. Nearly all the lights in Lakeside went out, but linemen soon located the difficulty and the damage was quickly repaired.

A. C. Eichengreen, while playing cards at the Aveline hotel with a company of friends, fainted immediately after a blinding flash of lightning and it was thought he had been struck. He had merely fainted from fright and soon recovered.

OLD MAIL ROUTE ANNULLED.

After May 14 the old mail route between Fort Wayne and Maysville, which has been carried by hack for the past sixty years, will be no more. Orders have been received from Washington annulling the star route, and after that date all mail for Harlan will be sent over the new Wabash line to Grabill, a new station two and one-half miles west of Maysville, from whence it will be taken to the town by special carrier. The old mail route was established in 1840 from Fort Wayne to Hicksville and Defiance, O., and George Phillips was for many years the stage and mail agent between the above points. The old hack is yet in existence at Maysville, and occasionally does service in campaign processions. The town of Maysville was named in honor of Israel May, the father of Chester May, now a resident of Springfield township.

Car No. 120, one of the new Belt line type, has been altered, a partition having been placed toward the forward part of the car and four seats of the kind used in railroad carriages have been placed in this forward compartment. The other Belt line cars of this type, which are about ready for service, may be equipped similarly as an experiment.

IN NORTHERN INDIANA

The residence of James Beatty, at Auburn, was destroyed by fire.

"Uncle Sammy" Gruell, at Bluffton, 85 years of age, is cutting his third set of teeth.

A 4-year-old child of Henry Bowen fell into a bonfire at Bluffton Saturday afternoon and received fatal burns.

Aaron C. Black, of Logansport, was killed by the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of his neighbor, Samuel Probst.

Petty thieves have so often visited the premises of D. A. Walmer, at Bluffton, that he has offered $25 for the arrest of the guilty party.

The city of Goshen has an indebtedness of $124,000, an increase of $19,000 during the last year, and still is not supremely happy.

Bert Homsher, of Auburn, was injured by the caving of a sewer in which he was working. He was rescued in time to prevent fatal consequences.

The town of Rochester has brought suit against John Walters for $6,000 damages on the charge that he has erected a wooden building within the fire limits.

The Orangeville flouring mills, located on the St. Joe river in Concord township, Dekalb county, was totally destroyed by fire a few days ago. It was owned by Terman & Hinman.

Mrs. J. D. Leighty, of St. Joe, wife of the ex-congressman, was seriously injured by falling down stairs at her home a few days ago. She is slowly improving, though still in a precarious condition.

Frank Phillips, a wealthy and prominent Porter county farmer, has been missing for almost a week and his family and friends fear he has had a recurrence of mental trouble and wandered aimlessly away.

Workmen employed on the Carnegie public library building at Peru struck Saturday owing to difference concerning wage scale. At the same time men employed on the new opera house struck for similar reasons.

While mentally unbalanced from his troubles, William Watson, of Bluffton, 69 years of age, attempted to kill Mrs. Sarah Walser, who was employed as a nurse for his invalid wife. Watson had secured a shotgun and loaded the weapon, but was disarmed before he could put his threat into execution.

Mrs. Cynthia Godfrey, of Poneto, has had printed neat cards to distributed among saloonkeepers and druggists warning them not to sell intoxicating drinks of any kind to her husband, James Godfrey, or her sons, George and Lewis, for the reason that they are in the habit of becoming intoxicated.

A cyclone laid waste the farm of Charles Ahr, north of Decatur, Sunday night. A barn and wagon shed were blown down, fences leveled and all the windows in his house crushed in by the force of the wind. All the valuable timber on the farm was blown down. The storm did little damage elsewhere.

In December, 1900, Miss Mae Provines, of Auburn, was detained at a crossing by a Baltimore and Ohio freight train, and finally left her conveyance and walked to her home. It was night and from the exposure she contracted a severe cold, impairing her health. She sued the railroad company for damages, and in the Steuben circuit court has just been awarded a judgment for $400.

MANY DEATHS.

(Bluffton News.)

An Ossian gentleman who was in town yesterday reported that an epidemic, so to speak, of pneumonia exists in the northern part of Union township between Zanesville and Five Points near the Allen county line. Physicians are divided in their opinions as to the nature of the disease and it has been variously termed pneumonia, typhoid pneumonia, etc. Whatever the malady it has proven fatal in many cases and nearly a dozen deaths are reported. The informant of the News stated that there was a funeral every day last week at the Prospect church, west of Ossian, and that on one day there were two funerals from the church.

ELECTED NEW OFFICERS.

The annual and also the monthly meeting of the Epworth league of Trinity M. E. church was held last evening at the home of F. H. Starkle, and the following officers were elected: President, F. H. Starkle; first vice president, F. A. McMaken; second vice president, Miss Grace Patrick; third vice president, Miss Audia White; fourth vice president, Miss Josie Plank; secretary, Miss Cecil Link; treasurer, P. L. Amstutz.

HAS BEEN POSTPONED.

The Knights of Columbus have postponed their initiatory date from May 26 to June 8, and it is expected that the class of candidates will be that time number at least sixty members. Included in the list will be quite a number from Decatur.

Warm Weather Goods

At WAYNE DRY GOODS CO.

Have you seen the

Nice Cool Dimities, Batistes, Lawns, Ginghams, and Embroidered Shambrays we are showing.

Have you seen that line of pretty

20c. Madras Cloth Waistings? White, Pink, Blue, Green, etc.

Have you seen the quality

Lace Stockings, in Black and Colors, we are selling at 25c. a pair? Have you seen the big stock of HOSIERY of all kinds that we are showing, for Men, Women and Children, from 8c. to $3.00 and $4.00 a pair.

Have you seen the

NEW LACE GLOVES in Black and Colors at 25c., 35c., 50c., and 75c?

Have you seen the very latest novelties in

Pattern Veils, Ruffs and Sailor Collars just received?

Have you seen the quality of

SUMMER CORSETS we are selling at 50c?

Have you seen the quality of

LIGHT-WEIGHT UNDERWEAR we are selling at 10c., 15c., 25c., and 50c?

WAYNE DRY GOODS CO.

The New Store Invites

You to inspect one of the most complete and thoroughly reliable stocks of clothing ever offered in this locality. While we carry the highest grade of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing it is possible for us to buy, we want the public to know how good our medium priced Suits are at

$10, $12, $15

Every line is selected with same care and attention that is given to our higher priced goods, and this care and attention is noticeable in every garment we show you.

The fronts are well stiffened, the collar sits properly, the back hangs as it should—each item a small thing, but altogether making a perfect garment.

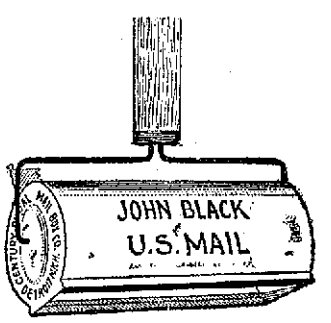
LET US PROVE IT.

Shields' Clothing Co.,

722 Calhoun St. - Opposite Court House.

If it's a good thing SLAVEY'S have it

CENTURY MAIL BOXES..



Are the best, easiest to operate and neatest in appearance, being finished in aluminum bronze. They have automatic signal device, and the size admits the largest publications. They are constructed of sheet steel, heavily galvanized to prevent rust. They are formed with two cylinders, one within the other. After the mail is put in or taken out the box closes automatically, is absolutely weather-proof and cannot freeze up. The price is only $1.50, and this includes lettering the box with the patron's name. Call and see them.

BOTH PHONES 149 SLAVEY'S UP-TO-DATE HARDWARE STORE 19 and 21 W. MAIN ST.

TOOK FATAL TURN

ILLNESS OF WILLIAM PAUL, JR., ENDS IN DEATH.

PASSED AWAY LAST EVENING

ALARMING CHANGE CAME AT 3 O'CLOCK.

WELL KNOWN YOUNG MAN

OTHER DEATHS AND FUNERAL NOTICES TODAY.

William Paul, jr., one of the best known and most prominent of the younger Fort Wayne business men, died at 6 o'clock Friday evening at his home, 130 Washington boulevard. Death was due to inflammation of the spinal cord, and the distressing end came closely following a serious turn in his illness which had manifested itself but three hours before.

Mr. Paul had been confined to his home for the past eight weeks, suffering from a complication of stomach trouble and spinal meningitis, and while his case was recognized as serious, the course of the disease had been such as to lend much encouragement to the hope for his recovery. There seemed to be a gradual, though slight, improvement in the patient's condition until 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, when there was a fatal turn in his illness. He was then unable to swallow medicines which were administered and from that hour declined gradually until the dread end came.

Mr. Paul was well known in both business and social circles, was assistant secretary of the Fort Wayne Trust company and vice president and secretary of the Paul Manufacturing company. He was born in Fort Wayne November 12, 1865, and his entire life had been spent in this city. Educated in the Lutheran schools, he later attended Concordia college, and on entering business life held a position as bookkeeper at the local offices of the Standard Oil company. In 1889 he was associated with his brother, H. C. Paul, in the offices of the Fort Wayne Gas company, and later assisted in the organization of the Paul Manufacturing company. Since the formation of the Fort Wayne Trust company Mr. Paul has divided his attention between the latter two companies.

He was a business man of unusual promise, possessing to an admirable degree the highest qualifications—safe, conservative and of the strictest integrity. Personally Mr. Paul was quiet and unassuming, but genuinely cordial and genial, and he enjoyed a friendship as wide as the sphere of his acquaintance. His death will be very widely regretted. He had been a lifelong member of St. Paul's German Lutheran church and held official position in the congregation.

Mr. Paul was united in marriage September 20, 1893, to Miss Pauline Meyer, daughter of J. F. W. Meyer, and the young widow, with two daughters, Elsie and Luella, survive. His was the first death in the Paul family and there remain his aged parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Paul, and three brothers and six sisters. They are John C. Peters, who is a half-brother; Henry C. Paul and Charles Paul, Mrs. Joseph Storm, Mrs. Jacob Kern, Mrs. Fred Baade, Mrs. Henry Lepper and Miss Elizabeth Paul, of this city, and Mrs. Rev. Dieterich, of Madison township.

Mr. Paul was a member of the Fort Wayne Commercial club and the Manufacturers' club, and was prominently identified with the Walther League of St. Paul's church.

The funeral services were held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence and at 2:30 from St. Paul's Lutheran church, Rev. Miller officiating. The pall bearers were Messrs. Herman Siemon, Henry Heuer, August Siemon, Fred Landenberger, Fred Scheimann and Frank H. Cutschall.

NORWALD.

William C. Norwald, whose home was on Lasselle street, died Saturday morning at St. Joseph's hospital, at the age of fifty-five years. Mr. Norwald had resided in Fort Wayne about sixteen years and had long been an employe of the Olds Wagon works.

Little more than a week ago he was struck in the abdomen by a piece of timber thrown with fearful force from a saw, and the injury was of so serious a character that last evening it was decided to remove the sufferer to the hospital for an operation in the hope of saving his life. The effort was unsuccessful and death ensued this morning. The accident was the first that ever happened Mr. Norwald in his long period of service at the factory. Surviving are the widow and two sons, Grover and Harry.

WEBB.

Mrs. Rhoda A. Webb, a pioneer resident of this city, died Saturday night at her home, corner of Wayne and Jackson streets, at the advanced age of 77 years. Mrs. Webb had been in poor health since December and during the past three months had been confined to her bed.

Mrs. Webb was born in New York, but had resided in Fort Wayne nearly sixty years, coming to this city at the age of 18. She was married soon after coming to Fort Wayne to A. M. Webb, afterwards deputy sheriff and later coroner of Allen county. Mr. Webb was killed on his farm west of the city May 15, 1897, by a bullet fired by a horse thief.

Calhoun street, at the time of Mrs. Webb's early recollections of Fort Wayne, was a mere country road, and the only building along its course was the old Mayer house. She was widely known and General Lawton, during his school days in Fort Wayne, had a room at Mrs. Webb's home. Mrs. Webb had resided twenty-three years in the home where she died. Two children survive—a son and a daughter. They are Mrs. G. W. Boswell, of this city, and G. M. Webb, of Colorado Springs.

KIMMEL.

Mrs. Louise Kimmel, wife of Jacob Kimmel, of Pleasant township, died on Thursday from a complication of diseases, after an illness of two years. Mrs. Kimmel's age was 54 years.

She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Fischer, of this city, and was born in New York city August 4, 1847. Coming to Fort Wayne at an early age she remained until her marriage, when she removed to Pleasant township, where she died. The surviving relatives include the husband and three children—Martin Wells, a son by a former marriage; Mrs. Charles Branstetter, of this city, and Thomas Kimmel. Mrs. Kimmel's aged mother also survives. Mrs. Gottlieb Haller is a sister of the deceased, and Tony and Fred Fischer are brothers. Mrs. Kimmel was widely known, a most estimable woman, and her death will be sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends.

BUUCK.

Gottlieb, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Gust Buuck, of 2225 Smith street, died at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon, from spasms, at the age of thre days.

BROWN.

Charles F. Brown, aged 34 years, died on Monday at Hope hospital from pneumonia, after an illness of three weeks. Brown has been employed as bar-tender in Harry Gilbert's saloon on Calhoun street for several years and was taken to the hospital about a week ago. He leaves a wife, who resides in Mendon, Mich., with her parents; his father, F. J. Brown, a brother, David Brown, and a sister, Mrs. Millie Moore, all of this city.

CHERRY.

Frank Clifford Cherry, a well known electrical lineman, died at 10:30 o'clock this morning at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Cherry, on East Wayne street. Death was due to consumption of the throat.

Mr. Cherry was formerly in the employ of W. A. Braun, but failing health compelled him to relinquish work some four or five months ago. He resided at 1111 Elmwood avenue, and had been able to get about until Saturday, when, after walking to the home of his parents, on East Wayne street, for a brief call, the young man was suddenly taken worse and was never able to return to his home.

Mr. Cherry was 33 years of age and leaves a widow and a little daughter. Other relatives include the parents, a brother, Charles Cherry, and a sister, Miss Bessie Cherry, stenographer at the Braun Electrical company's office. The brother, Charles Cherry, is storekeeper for the western division of the Pennsylvania company.

M'CARTHY.

Miss Grace Elizabeth Quillilan McCarthy, adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick McCarthy, died this morning at her home, 3 Colerick street, from consumption, at the age of 20 years.

The young lady was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Quillilan, who died when the child was but three years of age, and the infant was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy, with whom she has since made her home. Surviving, in addition to the members of Mr. McCarthy's family, are two brothers and two sisters. The young lady was a devoted member of St. Patrick's church and very highly esteemed.

WILD ANIMALS FOR BROOKSIDE

John H. Bass has purchased four buffaloes, four elk and about a dozen deer, which will be added to the collection at Brookside farm. The animals will be shipped from the west at an early date over the Nickel Plate and unloaded at the farm station.

The tenants of the offices in the Fruit House were notified to vacate, Saturday, as it is the intention of the Messrs. White to utilize the upper floor as a carpet department.

THE COURT NEWS.

Judgments for $775 were rendered against Julius J. Eme in tort in three separate cases.

Leikauff Bros. file a suit against Michael Shaughnessey charging illegal conversion of property and claiming damages in the sum of $100.

The case of Rudolph Schwartz vs. the Union Central Life Insurance company has been settled out of court and dismissed.

William H. Dornte, who commenced suit against Frederick Haiber, charging that the defendant illegally sold or sent a claim out of the state for collection and garnishee, has effected a settlement and the suit has been withdrawn.

Rose Belle Cummings has commenced proceedings through her attorneys, the Emricks, against her husband, John R. Cummings, who she alleges, deserted her in 1893 and who she think now lives in Grand Rapids.

Henry M. Williams has commenced proceedings against Henrietta Chittwick and a number of others to quiet title to real estate.

The case of Myron E. Hardendord vs. Charles F. Buhr has been appealed from France's court by the defendant.

William Emmenhiser has filed his current report as guardian of W. E. Emmenhiser.

The county commissioners were at Williamsport and vicinity inspecting county bridges and bridge work.

In the case of W. C. A. Norcross vs. the Zimmer Carpet Cleaning company on breach of contract Judge Aiken Thursday sustained a demurrer setting out that in the correspondence between the parties no contract was made or implied and no contract was disclosed. The case is one in which Norcross (colored) sued to recover $100 because he came here from Chicago to accept employment with the defendants, who, he alleges, refused him employment after his arrival, solely on the ground that they did not before know that he was a colored man. Norcross prosecuted as a poor person with Ryan Bros. as his attorneys.

Harry Bragg has sued the Standard Life and Accident Insurance company, of Detroit, to recover $1,500 on a policy which he carried. He claims to have been injured to the extent of the sum named in the suit and policy, which latter is the basis of his suit.

Joseph C. Simonton sues E. John Pion et al., to quiet title.

C. C. Schlatter & Co. sue J. T. Adams and the American Surety company on account for $600. The suit is one of the many resulting from Adams' South Wayne sewer contract.

In the case of Miles Harrod vs. Mary Harrod, for divorce, Judge Aiken on Friday granted a decree to the defendant on her cross-complaint.

The Blaising divorce case is on trial before Judge Aiken today and is quite interesting to the small lobby. The parties live at New Haven and have been in court at frequent intervals during the past few weeks.

William Kayser sues Alvina Mannock for partition of real estate.

In the case of Knoll vs. Baker, a motion for a new trial is being considered by Judge Aiken.

According to information afloat about the court house, Philip B. Smith, whose wife, Eliza, sued him for divorce a few days ago, has left the city. Maud Pierson, who has been defendant or co-respondent in several suits begun by Mrs. Smith and involving Philip, admitted Friday that Smith had gone and asserted she did not expect to join him any place.

Judge O'Rourke on Saturday entered judgment on the verdict of the jury in the case of Nora E. M. Boese vs. Otto Boese for wife desertion. The verdict was for $200 and costs, which is thought to mean to young Boese considerably more than a year in jail.

Elizabeth Dinkel was given judgment against the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners for $200.

The Southwestern Traction company, too, is in the injunction business and has commenced suit for injunction and damages in the sum of $100. The complaint alleges that the defendants, farmers, leave their stock gates open and otherwise interfere with the operation of cars.

Rosa Cotterman sues Benjamin Cotterman for divorce, alleging that she was forced to chop too much wood and help dig too many ditches for the amount of kind treatment, food and clothing that she received.

The case of Vinetta vs. the Chicago and Erie railroad, venued here from Adams county, has been settled out of court and has been dismissed.

The county commissioners Monday granted twenty liquor licenses. There were no remonstrances. Tomorrow is bill day.

Daniel C. Buskirk has sued Mary C. Buskirk et al. for partition of real estate.

Frederick C. Blaising, of New Haven, last week penalized for wife desertion for $200 damages and the costs of all the suits, is having more trouble. Today Bursley & Co. and Moellering Bros. & Millard commenced suit against him on account for $150 each.

The county commissioners were in session today transacting miscellaneous business.

The circuit court jury came in this morning and today was engaged in hearing the evidence in the case of John E. Bleckman vs. Habeeb Kantoos on contract, damages involved being fixed at $150.

The will of the late Barbara R. Nill was probated today. It is a lengthy document abounding in items and codicils. The decedent's property is divided in miscellaneous ways among her children and grandchildren, a number of whom have already receipted for their share of the original bequest. The will was originally drawn in 1895, but the codicils date down as late as 1901. Specific provisions are made for the disinheritance of any named heirs who contest the provisions of the document.

Paul F. Kuhne has presented his final report as guardian of George C., Geneva A. and Frederick W. Bischoff.

A commission presided over by Justice McComb, of Perry township, has declared Olive F. Furnish, of Cedar Creek township, to be of unsound mind and the papers in the case have been forwarded to the eastern hospital at Richmond.

The only matter engaging the attention of the superior court today was the case of Wagner vs. Seavey on contract and was submitted to the judge, a jury having been waived.

LOCAL LINES.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pfeiffer have gone to Chicago for a visit.

A case of scarlet fever is reported at the corner of Poplar street and Hoagland avenue.

The fishing at Rome City was unusually good Sunday and the catch is said to be the biggest in years.

Franklin Converse, of Elgin, Ohio, is at the bedside of his daughter, who is seriously ill in St. Joseph hospital.

Mrs. Robinson, mother of Congressman James M. Robinson, went to Montpelier, O., this morning to visit relatives.

The Sunday school of the West Jefferson street Church of Christ will begin a rally Monday, May 12, to continue five nights.

Paul Miller, of Edgerton street, was kicked in the head by a horse a few days ago and sustained a fractured jaw and broken nose.

C. W. Edgerton is contemplating the remodeling of the Edgerton homestead on West Wayne street, making it a double residence.

H. B. W. Michael, of Chicago, is at the bedside of his father, J. C. Michael, who is lying at the point of death at his home in this city.

The Flint & Walling windmill factory at Kendallville will have ten acres of floor space under roof when its new buildings are completed.

Rev. L. J. Motschman and daughter Elizabeth are home from Springfield, where Rev. Motschman took part in the dedication of Wittenberg college.

Bishop Alerding officinted at the confirmation of a large class of children at St. Vincent's orphans' home on Monday. The services were held in the chapel.

James Nerhood, of 2121 Oliver street, is laid up with a badly gashed hip, the result of a fall downstairs Thursday night. Mr. Nerhood fell on the broken edge of an earthen jar, which cut his hip to the bone.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah J. Morris, the oldest couple in Warsaw, have just celebrated the fifty-eighth anniversary of their marriage, which occurred in an old log cabin four miles south of that city May 1, 1844.

Carl Mueller, 10 years old, and living on Hillside avenue, was knocked down on Calhoun street opposite the First National bank yesterday afternoon. The wheel he was riding was wrecked, but the boy was not hurt.

At the annual meeting of the congregation of Achduth Veshalom yesterday morning Rabbi Frederick Cohn was re-elected to the office of rabbi at a handsome increase of salary. Leopold Freiburger was elected treasurer to succeed the late Leopold Falk.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Francis M. Finney and Emma Ohneck.

Charles W. Currie and Emma May Commers.

John W. Durnell and Bertha Shannon.

Albin Ludwig and Martha Somers.

August Mnisch and Mary Bleke.

Sherman U. G. White and Anna C. Strauss.

Durald H. Greybill and Louise A. Urshel.

John A. Dolan and Cora M. Parker.

Henry Pfeiffer and Fredrika Schmetzger.

William H. Rost and Goldie Shuck.

Cadmir B. Walter and Mary A. Johnell.

William P. Crawford and Elsie P. Roach.

Charles L. Lepper and Amelia L. Rose.

Darius A. McGuiness and Malinda Stevens.

John Ealing and Emma Leuenberger.

STOP INTERURBAN

INJUNCTION AND DAMAGE SUITS ARE FILED.

THREE PLAINTIFFS IN SUIT

MESSRS. BASS, MORDHURST AND MAX B. FISHER.

OWN FULTON STREET LOTS

DAMAGES OF $10,000 CLAIMED IN EACH CASE.

Through Barrett & Morris, John H. Bass, Henry W. Mordhurst and Max B. Fisher on Saturday each and severally filled injunction and damage suits against the Fort Wayne and Southwestern Traction company, damage being alleged in each case at $10,000. No restraining order is asked for, but on the complaint the return date is set for May 16, two weeks from Friday. The complaints are in duplicate except so far as relates to the description of the property in lot numbers. Each of the plaintiffs ascribes his alleged damage to 150 feet of property owned severally and abutting on Fulton street, between Berry and Main streets, which includes the entire frontage on both sides of that block between the streets mentioned, save the Princess rink property. The complaint sets out that the Traction company has been granted a right of way by the board of works, but that the consent of neither has been acquired or asked for and that no condemnation proceedings have been had or commenced; that the operation of such a railroad as is described in the franchise would be injurious to the plaintiffs and a permanent detriment to their several properties.

Barrett & Morris, attorneys employed by the plaintiffs in the foregoing case, are also attorneys for the Fort Wayne Traction company.

HIGHER PRICES FOR CARPETS.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 3.—Fall prices for carpets and rugs will be fixed within two weeks and local manufacturers say an advance probably will be made. The intention now they say is only to determine how high prices should be put and on what grades.

A local manufacturer said today: "Based upon the spring business and the substantial advances in worsted and woolen yarns we might properly expect a general advance. Some makers say they will put up their prices no matter what others may do. Some of the largest buyers have told that they will place no obstacles in the way of an advance in prices, but on the contrary, will favor it if it is general."

SEE BUTTER AND EGG CORNER.

St. Joseph, Mich., May 3.—An extensive scheme to corner the market for eggs and butter in Berrien county became known in this city yesterday. Six representatives from Chicago during the last two days have been driving overland in different directions offering farmers a guaranteed price of 22 cents a dozen for eggs and 25 cents a pound for all dairy butter provided he sign a contract to sell them all his produce for the year. Hundreds of farmers in Royalton and near-by townships are said to have signed the season contract. The goods are to be consigned to Chicago. Business men of this city are of the opinion that several South Water street produce merchants have entered into a combination to control the market.

LUNATIC BOILED IN A BATH.

Jacksonville, Ill., May 3.—Earl C. Watkins, of this city, a 16 year old insane patient at the Central Illinois hospital here, died yesterday as the result of burns received while being given a bath Thursday. His feet and legs half way up to his knees were fairly cooked. After the bath the attendant set him upon the edge of the tub and the hot water was turned on unknown to the attendant. The patient made no outcry and not until the attendant lifted him to dress him did he learn that the boiling water had been running. The verdict of the coroner's jury was accidental death and it relieved the hospital authorities of all blame.

WILL NOT USE MEAT.

Amsterdam, N. Y., May 3.—The Amsterdam Central Labor union, composed of twenty-five subordinate unions, with a total membership of five thousand, has adopted a resolution to abstain from the use of meat handled by the so-called meat trust for the next thirty days.

TRAVELERS AT SOUTH BEND.

The state convention of the Traveling Men's Protective association closed Saturday evening after a two days' session. The Fort Wayne delegation failed to elect Abe Minskey president, B. W. Crook, of Vincennes, being elected to the office. About fifty members of Post A, of this city, attended the convention, and they report that the convention was the best in the history of the association. They endeavored to have Fort Wayne made the headquarters of the association, but were unsuccessful. Other officers elected were:

Vice Presidents—P. E. Sharp, Post H; E. T. Porter, Post I; J. A. Sterm, Post H; Thad Keller, Post K; J. E. Eaton, Post L; J. C. Stephenson, Post M; L. K. Price, Post N; W. T. Durbin, Post O; A. M. Young, Post Q; Frank Harris, Post R; Thomas Burk, Post S; O. M. Wilson, Post T.

Secretary and Treasurer—L. P. Collenbaugh, Vincennes.

Directors—J. P. Shea, Edward Watson, W. M. Wilmer.

Chairman of Railroad Committee—M. L. Strickler.

Chairman of Press Committee—W. A. Ryan, of Terre Haute.

Chairman of Hotel Committee—P. H. Sheehan, of Lafayette.

Chairman of Legislative Committee—Thomas E. Porter, of Indianapolis.

Chairman of Employment Committee—Walter Murphy, of Terre Haute.

Tired Out

That's nothing. Every one is tired at times. The trouble is you can't get rested. It's your impure blood that makes the disturbance. Try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Your doctor will tell you what is in it, and why it will help you so promptly.

"I suffered terribly for 12 years. The doctors said my blood was all turning to water. At last I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was soon in the best of health again."

Mrs. J. W. Fiala, Hadlyme, Conn.

$1. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

RINGLING'S CIRCUS COMING

WILL EXHIBIT IN FORT WAYNE MAY 31.

One of the Five Largest Circuses in the World—Advance Men Here.

Agents of Ringling Brothers' circus have been in the city making arrangements for the coming of this famous big show to Fort Wayne Saturday, May 31. It will be recollected that an effort was made last year to play Fort Wayne—in fact, to open the season here—but owing to the impossibility of making the necessary arrangements, the local date had to be cut out. Probably nothing has been lost by waiting, however, as the show is declared to be bigger and better than ever this year. Some idea of its size and scope may be gained from the fact that 65 double-length cars are utilized to transport the paraphernalia. The employes number nearly a thousand men, women and children, including 300 performers. There are 500 horses and 30 elephants, and the menagerie presents the only giraffe known to be in captivity. Many new and novel arenic features are announced and a great circus day may be looked for.

The small boy might just as well begin right now and practice virtue, and be in condition for a parental brace on the eventful day.

Messrs. Sam McCracken and W. D. Coxey, advance men of the show, arrived in the city from Chicago last evening, and have been closing up advertising and supply contracts during the day. The show has been on the road about a month and the business has been unprecedented.

SOAP COMBINE FORMING.

New York, May 6.—By the incorporation under the laws of the state of Maine of the United States soap corporation with a capital of $1,000,000, work has been, it is said, actually undertaken on plans for the combination of the soap manufacturing interests of the east. One plant already has been absorbed.

LEAVE MONDAY MORNING.

Battery B, in command of Capt. Will Cleary, and company D, Third infantry, commanded by Capt. O. C. Meyer, will leave the city next Monday morning at 6:30 o'clock over the Lake Erie and Western railroad for Indianapolis to attend the annual camp of instruction of the Indiana national guard. The Fort Wayne soldiers will also participate in the ceremonies incident to the dedication of the soldiers' and sailors' monument.

HON. J. S. SALMON DEAD.

Morristown, N. J., May 6.—Representative J. S. Salmon, of the Fourth district of New Jersey, died suddenly today at his home in Boonton. Apoplexy was the cause of death. He was fifty-six years old and was serving his second term in congress as a democrat. A widow, two sons and a daughter survive him.

COUNTY FAIR IS ASSURED

SECOND WEEK OF SEPTEMBER THE DATE CHOSEN.

Subscriptions Have Reached an Amount That Assures the Launching of the Project.

In all its pristine glory the county fair will be revived in Allen county this year, and the second week in September will afford the people of this section the opportunity not vouchsafed them for many years of attending an old-fashioned county fair at home. The project has grown in popular favor since its launching some months ago, until now success is assured. The matter was discussed at length at the meeting of the Allen County Agricultural and Horticultural society Saturday afternoon. It was reported that the date at first fixed would bring the fair in the same week with those at Kendallville and Portland, so a change was made to the second week in September—from the 9th to the 13th, inclusive. The first four days will be devoted to the stock show chiefly, and the last day, the 13th, the program will embrace a little of everything that can be of interest—a grand finale performance, so to speak. There will be many attractions every day, including running and trotting races, and special attention will be given to securing good entries for all the events. Besides possessing all the time-honored attractions of the old-fashioned fair, the week will have all up-to-date features, as is attested by the determination to have an automobile race on at least one day.

All premiums will be paid on Friday evening. The list of contributors includes the following:

Charles McCulloch, $500; J. C. Peters, $500; D. N. Foster Furniture Co., $250; Wolf Bros., $250; H. C. Paul, $250; Beadell & Co., $250; Rurode Dry Goods Co., $250; Wolf & Dessauer, $250; A. H. Perfect & Co., $350; Samuel M. Foster, $250; S. Bash & Co., $250; The Journal Co., $250; Alexander Johnson, $100; James Gillie, $100; Ben Lehman, $100; Moellering Bros. & Millard, $100; Frank Dry Goods Co., $50; David McKay, $25; G. V. Kell, $25; W. F. DeVilbiss, $25; J. H. McCarty, $25; George Thumm, $25; O. Bird, $25; John B. Monning, $25; W. W. Orrock, $25; T. F. Bresnahan, $25; Alfred Grindle, $25.

Some of the men most largely interested, who consequently will be very large contributors, have not yet been solicited, so it will be seen readily that there will be no difficulty in raising the fund necessary to get the affair under way.

CALAMITY TO THE NATION.

Evansville, Ind., May 5.—Rev. Ephraim Miller, a farmer preacher, living near Yankeetown, Spencer county, was here today to explain a vision of dire calamity which he fears will visit this country. He had a similar vision about a month before the assassination of President McKinley and made the fact known at that time, but people only laughed at him. Alluding to the last vision, Mr. Miller is unable to explain what it means, but says it appeared in the nature of an awful hailstorm and was so destructive in its severity that nothing could withstand it. The vision was vivid and he says he was wide awake at the time, and his attention was first called to it by the appearance of a mysterious light, succeeding which came the vision of the terrible storm. This storm seemed to gather at Washington. It had all the characteristics and elements of a hailstorm. Mr. Miller says it was not to be compared with an earthly storm in the power of destruction, and he considers it as symbolical of the power of God over the nation and of some awful affliction which is to be brought on the government. What this affliction is to be he does not pretend to say, but he was told in the vision that it would come to pass within seventy days from the appearance of the vision. Miller stands high in the country surrounding Yankeetown and is regarded as a man of sound judgment and not given to "cranky" theories. The people who know him believe what he says, for they remember that he told of a vision previous to the calamity that befell the nation when President McKinley was stricken down with the bullet of an assassin.

CONVINCING PROOF of the efficacy of Ely's Cream Balm, the greatest of catarrh remedies, is certainly cheap. A generous trial size costs but 10 cts. Full size 50 cts. Sold by druggists everywhere or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York.

135 Mill Street, Lexington, Ky.

Messrs. Ely Bros.—After giving your Cream Balm a trial I can truly say I feel very much benefited by its use and shall continue to use it by purchasing from our druggist here.

MRS. W. B. DANIEL.

Gregg Davis has been appointed district agent of the Indianapolis Insurance company.

The Weekly Sentinel.

E. A. K. HACKETT...Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION { In Advance.....$1.00 / At End of Year...$1.50

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1902.

For welding the new ship combine into shape J. P. Morgan received, it is said, $12,500,000. That's only another proof that J. P. is doing these things because he likes to and not for money.

Upon the eve of his departure for London to attend the coronation as special envoy of the United States, Hon. Whitelaw Reid is to be given a testimonial and farewell dinner by a party of intimate friends. The play for this indiscretion will be taken from the lion's tail, as usual.

The state of mind into which the British have been thrown by Morgan's big ship combine is something pitable. Parliament is trying to find out what it means and the country is in doubt whether Britannia is going to abdicate rule of the wave or going to reign under a Morgan regency. It may all prove true, but not so terrible as it seems.

Admiral Sampson was eulogized at the commencement exercises of the naval academy as "the hero of Santiago." And so he is. Not however, of the original battle, in which he took no part, but of the later battle before the court of inquiry, when the battle was fought over again and the real victor sat down upon and impressed with the fact of his reprehensible conduct in shooting the enemy's fleet to pieces before his superior officer could get back to the fight, upon the eve of which he had departed, taking one of the most formidable ships of the squadron.

No man in congress had more admirers throughout the country than Congressman Amos J. Cummings, of New York. His death, therefore, will be the occasion of widespread regret. He had become so prominent a national figure that his absence from the arena of congressional affairs will cause him to be greatly missed. He was a democrat of sturdy kind, but above this he had a rugged independence that compelled trust and respect. He was a most vigorous and resourceful debater and many a time his adroitness in discussion floored an impetuous opponent. He had served eight terms in congress with high distinction, but he was widely known as a journalist of the highest order before he went to congress. In the strictest sense he was a self-made man, beginning his career as a printer at the case and working steadily up to a position of highest eminence and responsibility in journalism.

WATCHING THE FIGHT.

There has been no legal battle in this country that the people have followed with the intense personal interest that they will display in the government's war on the beef trust. It involves to begin with the price the people must pay for one of the most common of the necessaries of life. But it involves contingently the prices of many other necessaries whose cost to the consumer is arbitrarily fixed by the trusts. It is but a few years ago that the existence of trusts was denied, both by the trust-mongers and the politicians and newspapers that stood for that ultra tariff principle that more than all else has made the great combines and the extortions they practice at all possible in this country. Now their existence is not only not denied, but they are held up as both admirable and inevitable—an essential and blessing-bearing phase of a modern industrialism. All that is abstractly claimed in favor of trusts may be demonstrable facts, but the truth is that for a decade and a half the trusts have demonstrated quite the contrary. Doubtless the great industrial combinations could make wages better and living cheaper by the economies possible under the operation of these prodigious consolidations, at the same time earning fair profit, but the purpose for which they are formed and the methods which they employ have but one end and that is to practice upon the people a merciless extortion which monopoly makes possible. In the case of the beef trust greed seems to have overreached itself, and trouble if not retribution is the consequence. If the government's case against that trust is fought out and won, the woods will be found still alive with large game of the same sort, and the chase should go on. The people want relief. They are not disposed to question the beneficent possibilities under a reign of trusts, but they know what is being done to themselves. They want between themselves and the greedy combines a more substantial bulwark than the abstract principle that economy of production and transportation is possible in general consolidation. If they are to live under trusts, the trusts must be under some compulsion to divide with the people the benefits that ensue from consolidation.

Four years ago Thursday occurred in Manila bay an event that sent this country into convulsions of enthusiasm, that startled old-world governments with its presage of the rise of a new and mighty sea power, that was the beginning of the end of a European navy, that was the first great victory in a remarkable and romantic war, that added a great trans-oceanic archipelago and eight millions of Malay people to the possessions of the United States, that revolutionized the century-old policies of this government. For months the name of the man who did all this was on every tongue, the country was vibrant with his praises, to do him honor a mighty nation took delight. His name was George Dewey. Can anybody tell what has become of him? Four years is a short span of time.

President Roosevelt went over to Senator Hanna's house Wednesday morning for breakfast, whereat there was a great flurry in Washington. Portentious doings were prophesied and red-hot speculations in great variety were heard. It has not been suggested yet that Senator Hanna wanted the president at his breakfast table in order to poison him, but no doubt some ingenious correspondent will get that figured out in good time. But why should the fact that the president breakfasts with the leader of his party cause a commotion? It is rather refreshing to see a president who is disposed to be social and unconventional.

Hon. Robert W. Miers has been renominated for congress by the democrats of the Second Indiana district. A few weeks ago Congressman Miers announced his withdrawal from the race, giving as a reason that he had served his constituency with all faithfulness and to the best of his ability and that he would not go into a fight for renomination. This roused the voters and opposition dwindled. Mr. Miers stayed in the fight and his nomination was practically unanimous. He is one of the able men of the Indiana delegation and his friends in all parts of the state will be pleased that he is to be returned to the house.

The democrats of the Eighth district are trying to get Hon. Hugh Dougherty, of Bluffton, to permit the use of his name as a candidate for congress. The Eighth district two years ago gave Congressman Cromer nearly four thousand republican majority, and we know of no man who could enter the race against Cromer with better prospect of wiping out that majority than Hon. Hugh Dougherty.

As might have been easily foretold, the opposition to the renomination of Speaker Henderson in the Third Iowa district "petered out" when the convention assembled. The opposition withdrew and he was unanimously nominated yesterday. Henderson has made ten successful races for congress in his district and evidently will be "out of the running" only when he chooses to retire. He has 12,000 majority to rest on.

A few rabid republican organs continue to berate the democrats of the senate who caused the disclosures of certain inhumane military practices in the Philippines. But these same organs have nothing to say of the president, who so far credits these disclosures as to order the court martial of officers resting under charges of inhumanity.

Mr. Havemeyer made it clear that the sugar trust can do no wrong. He also made it quite clear that the sugar trust purposes by the usual methods to continue to be a trust and has little fear of the future.

Reports from most sections of Indiana brings welcome news that the late rains have done immense good, and that there is every prospect of enormous crops.

Alfred Austin, the poet laureate to his British majesty, has just dedicated a volume of verse to President Roosevelt. And the president can't decently get out of reading it. Could his enemy wish him worse?

Senator Hawlins says he did not call General Chaffee a "dastard villain," but merely inquired if he were one. That explanation ought to be sufficient if General Chaffee is not a man unreasonable beyond all bounds.

The "water cure" this section has been getting for a few days is much more admirable than the Filipino kind. It cures the high price of butter, cures milk of the blues and the ground of its unfitness for crops. It's a great cure and we've been getting plenty of it.

It would take about forty-eight hours for the proper authorities to accumulate enough evidence to completely put out of business a half-dozen or so saloonkeepers who make it a practice to sell to minors. Why should that not be done and that festering evil destroyed at once and for good?

Word from Washington is to the effect that the ship subsidy grab is showing signs of reanimation and that friends of the measure are endeavoring to get it before the house. We do not believe the house will take chances on it. The bulk of the majority have troubles enough of their own in the congressional elections this fall and Cuban reciprocity and the beef trust have not done much to make those troubles lighter.

The oleomargarine bill just passed by congress and sent to the president for signature is a most drastic measure and in all probability will nearly drive oleo manufacturers out of business. The measure fixes a tax of one-fourth of one cent a pound on oleo when not colored in imitation of butter, while that which is so colored in imitation of any shade of butter is taxed ten cents a pound. This bill not only relates to oleo, but also to butterine, imitation, process, renovated or adulterated butter and all substances in the semblance of butter not made exclusively of pure and unadulterated cream.

The beef trust raises the price of beef, and forthwith we are advised to quit eating meat. The fish trust raises the price of fish, and we are counseled to take fish from the bill of fare. The cereal food trust hoists the price of cracked corn, pulverized oats and degerminated wheat and the like, and we are solemnly adjured to cut them all out of our daily pabulum. The ice trust doubles up on the rate and saws the chunk in two, and we are invoked to swear off the use of ice. So it goes. To get even with the trusts the people have only to quit using things and the trusts will have to go out of business. Let the populace go naked to starvation and the confounded trusts will find out soon enough "where they are at."

Mark Hanna is so busy trying to get labor and capital to such a state of mutual understanding and forbearance they won't want to fight, that he can't bother about the presidency. But when Uncle Mark has caused the dove of peace to roost low down in the industrial field and he has become everybody's benefactor, and there's no way to express the general gratitude save by electing him to the highest office in the land, what's Uncle Mark going to do? What else will there be for him to do but to just submit himself to the votes of his fellow citizens and to the burdens of the presidency? Probably he's got so interested in not wanting to be president that he hasn't taken a thought of what he will do when he just simply can't help himself. These are questions he will have to ask himself, maybe, and it wouldn't be wasting time, you know, to just be asking himself what in the world he would do if such and such should be so and so.

The way to get interurban roads is to open the city to them. The way not to get them or any other enterprises which outside capital wants to promote is to keep up the fight as it has been kept up in this city for a year and a half.

THE INTERURBAN ISSUE.

If interurban railroads are to enter Fort Wayne and reach the business center they cannot be built over the housetops or run underground. They must have street routes and some streets must be sacrificed to that cause. It is impossible to please everybody in the choice of streets that shall be surrendered for traction purposes. Those who find objection to the use of the streets on which they live or own property merely prefer to have the car lines built on some other street and usually are not at all particular what one.

We regret the suits begun against the Fort Wayne and Southwestern railway to prevent the use of Fulton street. We had believed that matter so long vexed was settled and that in a few weeks the interurban line would be running its cars down town. The Fulton street route on many accounts is not desirable, but it was the best the company was able to obtain and the best was being made of the situation. Now come these suits to further delay completion of this important enterprise.

We have all along favored the use of Harrison street by the Southwestern. By all odds it is the best street in the city for that purpose and the one street that can be developed into an important commercial thoroughfare by interurban roads. That street can be most advantageously devoted by the city to use for terminal purposes of all the interurban lines that may come here. From Columbia street to Washington street and perhaps even farther south that thoroughfare would in the course of a few years become an important business street. Moreover, it is parallel to Calhoun street and but a block distant, so that Calhoun street business houses would be easily accessible to all incoming interurban traffic.

It may be too late for the council to improve the present situation by granting Harrison street, but if it is not too late we would like to see it done. At all events this whole wretched business ought to be brought to an end upon the one basis that will benefit Fort Wayne. The city is bound to suffer from this hostile treatment of the only interurban enterprise that has so far come to any result. If we are to have interurban roads their coming must be welcomed. Streets must be surrendered to their use and when it comes to that, feasibility of route should be the first consideration.

A large percentage of the people have quit eating beef since the trust boosted the price sky-high. It is to be hoped the soap trust now forming will not elevate the price of soap to a prohibitive figure. Such a trust has vast possibilities for the promotion of anarchy in this country. And think of the hegira of European anarchists to a land where the use of soap has become decadent.

It is rather striking that at one time there should be three vacant desks in the national house of representatives, all made so by death. Three members have been called from earth in less than the space of one week. Congressman Amos J. Cummings, of New York, died Friday night in Washington; Congressman Otey, of Virginia, died Sunday in Lynchburg, and Congressman Salmon, of New Jersey, died today at his home in Boonton. The fact is also singular that all of these dead statesmen are democrats.

The death of Archbishop Corrigan is a severe loss to the Catholic church in America, and a loss, too, that will be felt by the whole country. He was a rigid churchman, yet a man of great breadth of view and superb scholarly attainments. One thing he will be most gratefully remembered for was his intense interest in education. The schools of this diocese were always his special concern and he brought them to a fine state of excellence. He kept fully abreast of modern educational progress and the approved things in the changing processes of public education he adopted and developed. He was a kindly, lovable man and his loss will long be keenly felt.

USE HARRISON STREET.

If the suits now pending in the courts to prevent the Southwestern interurban company from laying its tracks on Fulton street are to be fought to a finish, a solution of this problem of delay can be found in giving the company the Harrison street route. That is the route that will best serve every essential interest of the city so far as interurban roads are concerned and the route that should have been granted long ago.

Harrison street will make an ideal terminal for all interurban roads and offers advantages for that purpose that no other thoroughfare can present. It will splendidly accommodate every line that comes into the city, give the interurbans access to the depots and land all their traffic at any point that is desired in the business district. It will build up Harrison street into an important commercial thoroughfare and augment the value of every foot of property that fronts upon it. It will settle the interurban terminal question for all time and relieve the city of further anxiety concerning routes and terminals inside the city.

If Fort Wayne can pursue a more fatuous course than this policy of opposition to interurban roads, we are unable to conceive what direction it would take. The growth and prosperity of this city in future will very largely depend on the acquisition of interurban roads. If the city does not get them it will suffer. The treatment accorded the Southwestern is likely to discourage similar enterprises and as an offset to that evil we would like to see the council give its hearty approval to the use of Harrison street.

KITCHENER'S REPORT.

London, May 6.—Lord Kitchener's weekly report, dated from Pretoria, yesterday, shows that the peace movement is not allowed to interfere with military operations, except so far as to permit of unrestrained meetings between the leaders and their various commandoes. The week's Boer casualties were ten men killed and 122 made prisoners. Gen. Bruce Hamilton's columns captured eighty-seven men on the Heilbron, Orange River colony, line. Colonel Colenbrandor has resumed operations in the northern part of the Transvaal against Commandant Beyers, whose forces have been considerably reduced, and Gen. Ian Hamilton has cleared a large area west of Klerksdorp, southwestern Transvaal.

DEPRECATES STAGE IRISH.

New York, May 6.—James P. Brce, national secretary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, has confirmed, according to a dispatch to the World from New Haven, Conn., the reports that an organized effort is being made by Irish societies to discountenance caricatures of the Irish race on the stage and in the papers. Said Mr. Brce: "The agitation is more for the education of the people than a movement against theatrical managers, actors and publishers. We must not be considered over-sensitive in the matter. What we object to is such characterizations as exploit the worst features of the race and make capital of the failings of human nature and ascribe them wholly to a type of Irishman which does not exist."

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

STEADY- -STRENGHT- -SLEEP

THESE ARE THREE WORDS TO CONJURE WITH—THEY ARE CLOSELY CONNECTED WITH DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE PILLS, SO SAYS A FORT WAYNE CITIZEN.

Steady nerves, refreshing sleep, renewed strength—these are a trio that practically control the enjoyment of life; they are the keystone of the arch perfecting manhood and womanhood to the fullness of life.

Mrs. S. Henline, of No. 283 Webster St., Fort Wayne, Ind., says: "As a nerve tonic Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills I got at Meyer Bros. & Co.'s drug store, No. 14 Calhoun St., are fine. I was nervous, sleepless and weak. The medicine cured this, giving strength, energy, good, peaceful sleep and strong, steady nerves. I am glad to recommend it."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalu, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

WANTED—Girl or middle-aged lady for general housework; must come with good references; no washing; $4.00 per week. Mrs. Henry C. Bergfhoff, 323 East Jefferson St.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

Lace Curtains.

During the spring housecleaning and rearranging, you may find that some new Curtains are needed. You'll not only find all the new kinds of Curtains here, but you'll find them in great variety at new prices—lower prices than ever before, even here where low prices rule.

Ruffled Muslin Curtains, the home made sort that wear well and wash well. Plain white and with fancy designs, special values at 75c, 85c, $1.00 and up to $2.50 a pair.

The popular Arabian Lace Curtains at less than makers' prices; beautiful designs at $4.50, $5.00, $6.00, $6.50 and up to $12.00 a pair.

Irish Point Curtains, many choice styles to choose from and all of unusual value, $4.00 to $8.00 a pair.

Nottingham Lace Curtains at any price you want to pay. We start them at 65c and up to $7.00 a pair, with many styles and prices between.

Battenberg and Brussels Lace Curtains, beautiful patterns, at very low prices.

All sorts of Curtain materials by the yard, qualities and prices that are right.

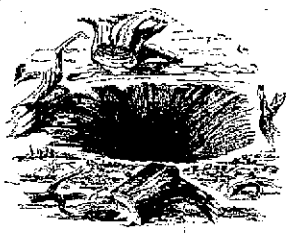
CARPETS,

CARPETS,

If you are thinking of buying a carpet, visit the finest carpet room in the state. We sell carpets just as we sell all other merchandise—to your advantage. Carpets at mill prices, that's the carpet story here, and the largest and best selected stock in town to choose from. There's half an acre of carpets here worthy, dependable carpets, too, at very taking prices. Just now we are showing remarkable values in ingrain Carpets, the season's brightest and newest styles.

So many people have contracted the rug habit that we have enlarged our stock. We can please the most critical rug lover in both Oriental and Domestic Rugs of all sizes.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.



Blowed Out With Ætna Dynamite.

...BUY IT OF...

C. C. Schlatter & Co.,

The Leading Hardware and Paint Dealers in Northern Indiana.

Write us or call for an estimate on your Paint and Hardware Bill.

202-204-206 East Columbia Street,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE BOSTON STORE.

Special Wrapper Sale

A line of light colored Wrappers at 50 cts., reduced from 75 cts.
A line of light colored Wrappers at 65 cts., reduced from 85 cts.
A line of light colored Wrappers at 75 cts., reduced from $1.00.
Special bargains in Ladies' Shirt Waists at 50 cts., 75 cts. and $1.00.
Special bargains in Ladies' Underwear at 10, 12½ and 15 cts.
Special bargains in Ladies' Belts at 25 cts., worth 35 cts.
A new line of Men's fancy colored Shirts at 50 cts., worth 75 cts.
New styles in colored Dimities and Lawns at 7, 10 and 12½ cts.
36-inch Percales at 8 cts., worth 10 cts.

Our Lace Curtain Sale Continues all this Week.....

Do your trading at the Boston Store, as we have many great bargains to offer this week.

WM. HAHN & CO.,

THE BOSTON STORE.

RABEL ENDS HIS LIFE

(Continued from First Page.)

Before the matter was decided he awakened.

MADE THE CAPTURE.

For three hours after the shooting Rabel eluded the officers, who were scouring every portion of the country south of the city, both the police department and Sheriff Stout and his deputies participating in the search. Deputy Sheriffs Ryan and Huguenard had been at New Haven serving some legal papers and joined the chase as soon as they returned to the city. Learning the routes taken by the other officers they chose a middle route and at the Esmond bridge were told that a man answering the description of Rabel had passed a short time before.

Proceeding to the Heiser roadhouse they watered their horses and made some apparently fruitless inquiry concerning the fugitive. As the officers mounted the buggy to continue the search a young man passed, walking rapidly. Neither of the officers knew Rabel, and it transpired that they had been furnished with a very imperfect description of the man. They determined, however, to make some inquiries of the passing stranger, and Deputy Sheriff Ryan accosted him. In reply to the officer's inquiries the fellow said his name was Ellison; that he worked for a farmer in the neighborhood and was on his way to attend a country dance.

RABEL WEAKENED.

Mr. Ryan hastily ran his hands over the man's pockets, detected the fact that he was carrying a revolver and quickly secured the weapon. The stranger was inclined to protest but little, but maintained that his name was Ellison. He was told that he would have to accompany the officers back to the city, and climbed into the buggy.

He stood up well for a time under the rapid fire questions of the officers, but when they reached the edge of the city and started to turn toward the scene of the tragedy the prisoner weakened and admitted his identity.

"I don't want to go to Indiana avenue," he said. "You've got the right man; my name is Rabel, and I'll go to jail."

He was hurriedly driven to the county jail and locked up. The weapon taken from Rabel is a 38-calibre revolver of the American bulldog pattern, and is now in the possession of Sheriff Stout. After the fatal shots had been fired Rabel had reloaded the weapon, as all the chambers were filled with cartridges, and while powder marks were still discernable it is evident that he had made an effort to clean the weapon to remove the traces of recent use.

The officers learned that immediately after the shooting Rabel had run to his home, secured a hat to replace the one which had dropped from his head in his flight, and then hurried to the Naylor brickyard, where a brother resides. The brother was not at home, but to the brother's wife Rabel recited the story of his crime, and told her to tell his mother that if he did not return home he could be found in McKinnie's woods. The sister-in-law was nearly prostrated at the awful recital, and the fugitive remained but a few minutes there. Later Rabel's brother joined the officers in a search of the woods mentioned, as well as of all adjacent territory. It was expected that Rabel would make an attempt to get away either upon the Muncie railroad tracks or by way of the electric line, and every avenue was closely guarded within a very short time after the shooting.

CRIME MOST BRUTAL.

Rabel's crime is one of the most brutal in the criminal annals of Allen county. The married life of the young couple had been a most tempestuous one, and they had been separated for several months, the wife living with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Waikel, at 234 Indiana avenue, and Rabel with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christ Rabel, on Beaver avenue. The houses are but a short distance apart, in a sparsely settled portion near the extreme southern limits of the city.

Meeting his wife, in company with her brother, Lawrence Waikel, twenty years old, shortly after 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon along an open "commons" which forms the eastern side of Indiana avenue a short distance north of the Waikel home, Rabel whirled as he passed the couple and fired three shots at his wife. One shot went wild; two others penetrated her back, one near the upper portion of the left shoulder, the other lower in the back and nearer the spinal cord. As the wounded woman lay bathed in the blood flowing from the wounds, Rabel advanced and struck her several brutal blows about the face with the butt of his revolver, cutting the left eyelid, the forehead and the nose.

MADE HIS ESCAPE.

Lawrence Waikel, the girl's brother, was so frightened at the terrible affair that he did not attempt to grapple with the infuriated husband, but hurried back home to call assistance. He maintains, however, that neither he nor his sister spoke a word to Rabel as they passed.

After delivering the blows with the butt of the revolver, Rabel darted westward through a clump of trees to his home, dropping his hat as he ran and brandishing his revolver in the air. Mrs. Welsh, an aged woman, nearly across the street at the time, was an eye-witness to the tragedy. The neighborhood was terror-stricken at the crime and hurriedly called the police, while the injured woman was picked up and carried to the Waikel home, where she lay upon a cot in the dooryard until physicians arrived. Neighbors ministered to her sufferings as best they could until the arrival of Dr. Enslen, who ordered Mrs. Rabel removed to St. Joseph's hospital. Dr. Enslen was joined at the Waikel home by Dr. Macbeth.

Rabel was about twenty-one years of age and his wife not yet eighteen. They were united in marriage two years ago the present month and their wedded life was one of discord. Several separations and reunions preceded the final separation which occurred at Marion some months ago. Mrs. Rabel had recently been employed as a cook at the Home restaurant, on Calhoun street, but had not worked since Thursday. Her friends charge that the husband had made life miserable for her by his threats and annoyances, while Rabel's side of the trouble was a story of wife's unfaithfulness.

SPINAL CORD IS PIERCED.

Monday afternoon at the Klaehn & Melching undertaking establishment, where Mrs. Rabel's body was removed shortly after death, Dr. Enslen and Dr. Macbeth held a post mortem examination upon the remains of the murdered girl. It was found that both bullets had pierced the spinal cord, the upper one lodging in the seventh cervical vertebra and the second lodging in the last dorsal vertebra.

Mrs. Rabel's remains will be removed to the home of her parents, 234 Indiana avenue.

HOW CHEAP BAKING POWDER IS MADE.

The health department of New York has seized a quantity of so-called cheap baking powder, which it found in that city. Attention was attracted to it by the low price at which it was being sold in the department stores. Samples were taken and the chemist of the health department reported the stuff to be "an alum powder," which analysis showed to be composed chiefly of alum and pulverized rock.

The powder was declared to be dangerous to health and several thousand pounds were carted off to the offal dock and destroyed.

It is unsafe to experiment with these so-called "cheap" articles of food. They are sure to be made from alum, rock or other injurious matter. In baking powders the high-class cream of tartar brands are the most economical, because they go farther in use and are healthful beyond question.

EIGHT SUITS ARE PENDING

FIGHT ON SOUTHWESTERN IS QUITE FORMIDABLE.

Investigation Shows Total Equities of Plaintiffs $50,000 Less Than Damages Asked.

The Sentinel on Saturday published the fact that three suits for injunction and damages in the sum of $10,000 each had been filed against the Southwestern traction company by John H. Bass, Max B. Fisher and H. W. Mordhurst, the purpose of which suits is ostensibly to prevent the company from laying its tracks on Fulton street. Later in the afternoon five additional suits were filed, all duplicates of the first three with the exception of the necessary changes in descriptions of property, and as the others, were filed by the law firm of Barrett & Morris. The new plaintiffs all claim damage to Fulton street property and each alleges damage to the extent of $10,000. The new suits were brought by Martin C. Gross, Andrew F. Glutting, James H. Bolens, John B. Franke and Margaret Falls.

Investigation at the court house shows the following:

The Bass property has 150 feet frontage on Fulton street and the improvements consist of an old frame house, at present unoccupied. According to the tax duplicate the real estate is valued at $5,400 and the improvements at $950, a total of $6,350, or $3,650 less than the amount sued for.

The Fisher property has 150 feet frontage. The improvements consist of a handsome brick residence, occupied by Mr. Fisher. The valuation sworn to on the tax duplicate is $12,100 for real estate and improvements.

The Mordhurst property has 150 feet frontage and is occupied by three modern brick houses. The lot is assessed for $3,700 and the three houses at $5,500, making a total valuation of $9,200, $800 less than is sued for.

The Gross property has ninety-six feet frontage. The real estate is assessed at $2,100 and improvements at $1,500, a total of $3,600, or $6,400 less than is sued for.

The Glutting property has 150 feet frontage and the lot and handsome brick residence are assessed at $6,050, or $3,950 less than is sued for.

The Bolens property has fifty-four feet frontage. The lot is assessed at $800 and the brick residence at $250, a total of $1,050.

The Franke property has 150 feet frontage and with improvements is assessed at $7,800.

The Falls property has 150 feet frontage and with improvements is assessed at $4,850.

Some of these properties have encumbrances, the total of which is $16,900. The total assessed valuation of the property is $47,140, which, less the encumbrances shown in the mortgage records, leaves the total equities of the plaintiffs in these suits at $31,210 on a basis of the assessed valuation of the property, or almost $50,000 less than the aggregate sum asked for in the suits. The Bass, Fisher, Mordhurst and Falls properties are unencumbered.

BANK UNDER NEW CHARTER

FIRST NATIONAL'S EXTENSION IS GRANTED.

Fort Wayne Institution One of the Oldest in the Country—New Stockholders Come In.

The First National Bank of Fort Wayne is today doing business under a new charter, or, rather, an extension of the old, which expired yesterday by limitation. The bank has been advised by the comptroller of the treasury that its charter has been extended, and the document is now on its way from Washington to this city.

The First National is one of the oldest national banks in the United States, but ten having been organized ahead of it. It was the first national bank organized in Indiana, having been chartered May 22, 1863, for a period of nineteen years. This charter expired May 22, 1882, but at that time there was no law providing for the extension of bank charters, though such a measure was being debated in congress.

It became evident that the charter of the Fort Wayne bank would expire before the bill could become a law, so that in order to avoid any interruption of business, the bank reorganized at that time, taking on a new number, 2701, and by special dispensation of the comptroller of the currency was permitted to retain its original name, the First National Bank of Fort Wayne. The law providing for the extension of old charters came into existence July 12, 1882, more than a month after the expiration of the original charter of the Fort Wayne bank.

The charter granted in 1882 for a period of twenty years expired yesterday and it has now been extended for a further period of twenty years. With the extension of the charter the First National will get a new series of national bank currency, the design differing radically from the notes heretofore in use. The denominations will be $10 and $20, the former bearing the vignette of President McKinley and the larger denomination the portrait of the late Hon. Hugh McCulloch. The new notes are expected to arrive within a week or ten days and will replace the old, which are to be redeemed as rapidly as they come in.

Lem R. Hartman, cashier of the bank, has been connected with the institution since 1864, his service dating from just a year after the original organization.

The list of stockholders of the First National bank has recently been increased by the addition of eight or ten prominent Fort Wayne business men, who have recently acquired a large block of stock in the institution, and it is said the board of directors is likely to be increased by the addition of from two to four new members as soon as the legal requirements for the election can be complied with.

SURVEYING THE LIMA ROAD.

An engineering corps of eight men yesterday commenced surveying a route for the Lima-Fort Wayne electric road, commonly known here as the Cable syndicate road. The survey commenced at a point near Seeling's grocery on Pioneer avenue and was projected eastward, practically paralleling the New Haven road and the C., H. & D. and Nickel Plate railroads as far as New Haven. This morning the corps continued its work eastward from New Haven in the direction of Zulu, a station on the line of the C., H. & D. road. The point at which the survey was commenced was at the terminus of the city line on Pioneer avenue, as asked for by the latest proposition from the Fort Wayne Traction company. At Lima this projected company is having a fight and is demanding an independent franchise through the city.

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A SOLEMN RECORD

THREE MEMBERS OF NATIONAL HOUSE NOW LIE DEAD.

THREE IN RAPID SUCCESSION

CONGRESSMAN SALMON OF NEW JERSEY DIED TODAY.

PHILIPPINES IN THE SENATE

SENATOR BEVERIDGE ANSWERS SENATOR RAWLINS.

Washington, May 6.—The house today adjourned immediately after the reading of the journal out of respect to the memory of Representative J. D. Salmon, of New Jersey. This is the third consecutive legislative day on which the house has paid a similar tribute of respect to one of its deceased members. Never before in the history of the house have three desks been draped at the same time. It was a coincidence remarked upon by members today in connection with the deaths of Messrs. Cummings, Otey and Salmon that Mr. Cummings was appointed on the committee to attend the Rosecrans obsequies at Arlington; that Mr. Otey was appointed on the committee to attend the funeral of Mr. Cummings and that Mr. Salmon was designated to attend the funeral of Mr. Otey.

The chaplain in his invocation upon the assembling of the house referred feelingly to Mr. Salmon's death and Mr. Parker, of New Jersey, then announced the death of his colleague. In doing so he paid a high tribute to the character of Mr. Salmon. He offered the usual resolutions of sorrow and regret and they were unanimously adopted.

The speaker appointed the following committee to attend the funeral: Messrs. Gardner, Loudenslager, Hill, Fowler, Stewart, Parker and McDermott, of New Jersey; Graff, of Illinois; Ball, of Texas; Lloyd, of Missouri; Nevin, of Ohio, and Claude Kitchin, of North Carolina.

As a further mark of respect the house then at 12:10 adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, May 6.—In his invocation in the senate today Rev. Dr. Milburn, the blind chaplain, referred feelingly to the unparalleled fact of the death of three members of the house of representatives in four days. His allusion was: "Let those solemn and frequent reminders of our mortality come home to us all with impressive weight, and so may we walk in the world that when we depart hence it may be well with us."

BOARD MET TODAY.

The board of trustees of the Orphans' Home of the Reformed church held an important meeting this afternoon at the home, those present being Rev. B. Ruf, superintendent; Rev. Dr. Bachman, New Knoxville, O., president of the board; Rev. Winter, of Terre Haute, and Rev. John Bosch, Rev. A. K. Zartman and Rev. P. Ruhl, of this city. It was decided to make a number of improvements for the home, money for which was donated by parties in the east, last winter.

ROASTED THE MAYOR.

Mayor Berghoff this morning received an anonymous communication. The communication consisted of a clipping of his interview published in yesterday's Journal-Gazette, across the face of which was penciled the information that the expression of the mayor was an outrage, a disgrace to the head of the city government, was couched in the slang of the tough, and that it never could have emanated from a gentleman. The mayor considers the clipping one of the most valuable of his collection of criticisms.

GERMAN BAPTIST BRETHREN CONFERENCE.

One fare for the round trip to conference to be held at Harrisburg, Pa., May 15th to 24th. Tickets on sale May 15th to 20th; good to return till June 2nd, and by deposit return limit extended to June 30th, by way of the Nickel Plate road. For further information inquire of nearest agent of the Nickel Plate Road or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind., or R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Fort Wayne. 6-8-13-15-20-w2t

THEY WANT MR. HOWARD.

Several residents of the south part of the city are beginning to believe that they have been swindled by an individual who signed the name A. B. Howard to a number of receipts for small sums. The man said he was in the employ of a premium firm of the city and was soliciting subscriptions for magazines, which he sold at a greatly reduced price. The man succeeded in getting a large number of orders, and those who handed over their good money have waited in vain for any return.

FUND NEARLY RAISED.

The soliciting committees at work upon subscriptions to the Commercial Improvement company are energetically at work and Chairman Graeter stated this morning that it was expected the entire sum would be subscribed in time to make a final report to the Commercial club at its meeting on Thursday evening.

TOWN RAVAGED BY FLAMES

NEW MILFORD, CONN., SUFFERS TREMENDOUS LOSS.

Business Section Swept by Fire and Few Stores Are Left—Loss Is $700,000.

Danbury, Conn., May 6.—Between $500,000 and $600,000 is the latest estimate of the loss by the fire which destroyed the business section of New Milford, sixteen miles north of here last night. Nearly fifty buildings, including most of the stores in the place, two banks and three hotels were burned.

The fire was under control at 4 o'clock this morning, but is still burning in many places—the New Milford National bank, the last building to take fire, was in ruins at daybreak.

The fire started about 8:30 o'clock in the stables of the New Milford house. The cause is unknown. In ten minutes the stables, the hotel and several small outbuildings were in flames and the railroad station opposite was in grave danger.

The village fire department, which consists only of a hose company and a hook and ladder apparatus, was unable to cope with the flames which spread quickly to the Mygatt block. The office of the Southern New England Telephone Co. is in that building and the operator, Miss Bessie Bartram, remained at the switchboard until the flames drove her from the building. From the Mygatt building the fire spread west along Bank street, the principal business thoroughfare of the village, and leaped from building to building until checked. Twenty different buildings were on fire at one time. The people of the village feared that the entire place would be burned and many moved their household goods to the large green in the center of the town.

This city was appealed to for assistance and an engine was sent at 10.30. Upon its arrival at New Milford thirty minutes later it was dragged from the car and through the streets by many men, without waiting for horses.

At that time the fire had spread from one end of Bank street to the other. Every building on it but one was in flames and the New England hotel, on Main street, the village's largest hostelry, was afire. A number of handsome residences which faced the green on Main street were in imminent danger, but were saved as were the Gazette building and several large establishments at the north end of Railroad avenue. The streams from the fire engine cut the fire off at both of these points after two hours work. The fire spread to the post office and the Y. M. C. A. building on Main street, both of which were destroyed.

TWO ACCIDENTS AT SHOPS.

Charles Paul, an apprentice at the Wabash machine shop, was knocked unconscious by a blow upon the head from an iron bar last night while he was working about an engine. The blow cut a gash above the left eye, but fortunately the skull was not injured. Charles Eichel, a boilermaker at the same shop, had the flesh of the index finger of his left hand badly cut by a block and tackle falling upon this hand. The wound will lay the man up for a few days at least.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Doud have returned from a brief visit at Antwerp.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

The Family Record

A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE. SIZE 16 X 22. FOR 25 CENTS.

(WHAT IT IS.)

Upon a background of pure gold rests the family record in the shape of a handsome volume upon a cushion of crimson velvet. On the pages under the different headings are spaces in which to write the names and date of birth of each member of the family. Upon either side is a beautiful scroll (surmounted by lovely flowers) upon which register marriages and deaths. At the top of the picture are the words "God Bless Our Family." Under this are two spaces for father and mother's picture. Enclosed in these spaces are lovely blue bells and morning glories. Around the picture are eight spaces for photographs of the other members of the family, each space enclosing a little gem flower piece. Elsewhere on the picture are scattered creeping vines, buds and blossoms in rich profusion, the whole resting on and thrown into bold relief by the gorgeous background of solid gold, which produces a picture of dazzling beauty. You can get same by sending 35 cents in stamps to the

SENATE SUPPLY CO.,
323 Knapp St. Toledo, O.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

The difference of cost between a good and a poor baking powder would not amount for a family's supply to one dollar a year. The poor powder would cause doctors' bills many times this.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is the most economical in the end, because it goes further in leavening and insures perfect, wholesome food.

Used always in making the biscuit and cake it saves both health and money. Made from pure, grape cream of tartar, most healthful of fruit acids.

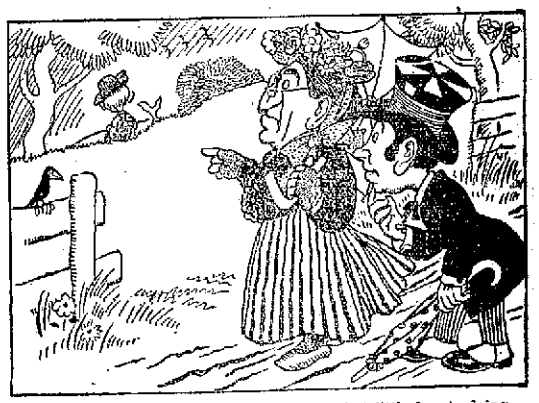
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

NOTE.—You cannot, if you value good health, afford to use cheap, low-grade baking powders. They are mostly, in spite of the pure food laws, made from alum, which endangers the health. All physicians will tell you that such powders in food are injurious.

Logansport Reporter: Harvey Weaver and family will move to Fort Wayne. Mr. Weaver has been employed by Kreis Bros., but has secured employment at Fort Wayne.

The monthly meeting of the Ladies' Society of Grace Reformed church will be held Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The monthly supper will be from 5:30 to 9 o'clock.

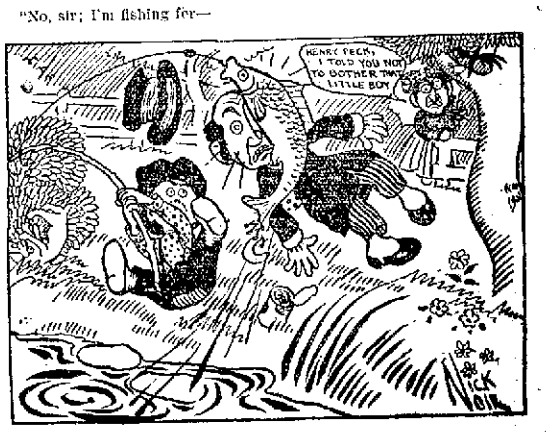
MR. PECK FINDS OUT.



Mrs. Henry Peck—Henry, find out what that little boy is doing.

"My little man, are you angling for the beautiful Salmo fontinalis?"

"No, sir; I'm fishing for—



—suckers."

WRECKED BY GAS

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION IN MARION, IND.

MANY PERSONS ARE HURT

TWO OF THE INJURED WILL PROBABLY DIE.

BIG BUILDING DEMOLISHED

PROPERTY LOSS WILL REACH $35,000.

Marion, Ind., May 5.—A building in South Branson street, occupied by Fansler's drug store, Rowan's grocery, John Dilday's saloon, John Darnell's saloon and Hudson & Otis' restaurant, was demolished by natural gas just before noon today, injuring at least a score of people. A number are badly injured.

The building was entirely demolished and the loss will reach into the thousands. Escaping natural gas is supposed to have caused the explosion.

So far as known no one was killed, although a search of the ruins is being made. The loss on the building will reach $35,000. Those most seriously injured are:

Cash Fansler, druggist.
George Rowan, grocery clerk.
Dan Darnell, probably fatally.
J. B. Dilday.
—— Lampert, a boy, probably fatally.
B. L. Stevens, driver of a laundry wagon.
William Otis.
Marion Oakley, colored.
Lem Sailors, bartender.

The wagon that Stevens was driving was standing in front of the building when the explosion occurred. The wagon was demolished and young Stevens was seriously injured.

There was no fire after the explosion, but the fire department was called and began searching the ruins for possible bodies.

POTTER PALMER DEAD.

Chicago, May 5.—Potter Palmer, one of Chicago's oldest, wealthiest and most prominent business men, died at his home on the Lake Shore drive last evening at 5:30. The immediate cause of death was heart failure. Mr. Palmer had been in ill health recently, but was feeling better when he retired Saturday night. He has been one of Chicago's leading men. He was born in New York state in 1826. He came to Chicago when a young man and engaged in mercantile pursuits, his big house passing into control later of Field & Leiter. He invested heavily in real estate and became wealthy. The fire of 1871 burned every building he owned, but he rebuilt on borrowed money and re-established his fortune. He built the Palmer house, which at the time was the finest hotel on the continent. His estate is valued at $25,000,000. Besides his wife he leaves two sons, Potter, jr., and Honore.

RESOLUTIONS WERE PASSED

HIGH TRIBUTE TO LATE WILLIAM PAUL.

Directors of Trust Company and Manufacturers' Club Adopt Resolutions.

The funeral of the late William Paul was held Monday afternoon and was attended by a large number of the deceased's business friends as a final mark of sympathy and regret.

At a meeting Saturday evening of the directors of the Fort Wayne Trust company, of which Mr. Paul was assistant secretary, the following resolutions were passed:

"Whereas, This board has learned with great sorrow and regret of the untimely death of William Paul, jr., who had occupied the position of assistant secretary and active manager of this company since its formation four years ago.

"Resolved, That in his death the Fort Wayne Trust company has suffered the loss of a most faithful, intelligent and conscientious official, who, by reason of his affable and kindly treatment of all with whom he came in contact, won the entire confidence of the whole community. To him more than to any one else has been due the success and favor which our company has enjoyed. Early in our association with him we learned to appreciate the lovableness of his character, and there never has been a time when his excellent judgment, his high integrity, and his fidelity to every trust did not receive the most cordial recognition at the hands of every member of this board. To each one of us he was a warm-hearted personal friend, and his death is a sad and personal bereavement.

"Resolved, That as a mark of respect the office of the Fort Wayne Trust company be closed on the afternoon of May 5 from 1 to 5 o'clock and that the board of directors attend the funeral services in a body.

"Resolved, That our sincere sympathy be extended to the sorrowing family and friends and that a copy of these resolutions be given to the city press for publication."

MANUFACTURERS' CLUB ACTS.

A special meeting of the Manufacturers' club was held in the Wayne hotel on Saturday evening at which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty to take from our midst Mr. William Paul, a charter member of the Manufacturers' club; and,

"Whereas, We recognize in Mr. William Paul a high-minded, honorable member of the business community of Fort Wayne as well as a faithful husband and father whose loss will be seriously felt by his wife, his children and all his numerous friends and business associates and by the members of our club; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the members of this club extend to the wife and family of the deceased our heartfelt sympathy and expressions of profound grief at the loss of so valuable and distinguished a member of our community and of our club; and be it

"Resolved, That two copies of these resolutions be prepared, one copy to be delivered to the sorrowing wife of the deceased, and one copy to the newspapers of Fort Wayne.

(Signed) "A. E. Hoffman,
"Chas. McCulloch,
"Samuel Foster."

CELEBRATE GOLDEN WEDDING.

Relatives and friends to the number of nearly a hundred assembled at the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Schmit in Washington township, Sunday to participate in the celebration of the golden wedding of that well known and respected couple. Mr. and Mrs. Schmit are upwards of seventy years old and have been residents of Allen county many years.

John E. Hulmahn, who recently left for Washington, D. C., to take a position as clerk in the document department of the United States printing office, has been appointed clerk in the copyright department in the Congressional library.

LUDWIG—SOMERS.

Miss Martha Somers and Albin Ludwig were united in marriage Tuesday, April 30, in the afternoon. The ceremony was performed by Rev. John Bosch, pastor of St. John's Reformed church, at the home of the bride's brother, Robert Somers, 710 Runnion avenue. The young bride looked beautiful in her white dress of Lansdowne silk. Her attendants were Miss Clara Somers and Miss Martha Ludwig and Messrs. Will Schwartz and Clarence Dichels acted as best men. A sumptuous wedding dinner was served afterwards and about fifty guests, relatives of the happy young couple, participated.

HE WENT TO THE THEATER

NEXT DAY HE WENT TO THE SMALLPOX HOSPITAL.

Fred McFeeley Stricken With the Scourge—Cases in Marion Township Family.

The publication of news—good news, too—that smallpox has been eradicated invariably proves to be a hoodoo, whatever that is.

On Wednesday The Sentinel announced that the last smallpox patient had been discharged and that the last quarantine had been lifted. The next day there were two more suspects and Friday afternoon one of them was decided to be a genuine case and the patient was sent to the isolation hospital at the poor farm. The case referred to is that of Fred McFeeley, a young man living with his parents at 342 East Creighton avenue. Young McFeeley is an employe of the Electric light works, but has not been at work for over a week and several days ago reported to his foreman, Jackson, that he would not be to work for some time, as he thought he had the smallpox. On Thursday night Health Commissioner Macbeth went to the house to investigate the case and was informed that the young man had gone to the Temple "to see the show." Friday he was sent to the hospital with a well developed case and how many persons he came in contact with on Thursday night at the theater and on the street cars going to and from the theater, there is no means of telling.

County Health Officer Proegler, too, has his troubles. It Friday developed that there are several cases in the home of Deputy Assessor Wigge, of Marion townshop, where three cases of a week's duration were found. Meantime Assessor Wigge, in the discharge of his duties as assessor, has been constantly visiting at the houses of the residents of the township and what the result down there will be, Dr. Proegler is scarcely willing to even guess at. He has, however, established such quarantine and other regulations as suggested themselves from the data at hand, and has placed Dr. King in charge of the existing cases.

To add gravity to the situation The Sentinel is informed that nine new cases were developed at Huntington Friday, where no cases had been known to exist for over a week.

FAST MAIL IN COLLISION.

Clyde, N. Y., May 3.—New York Central fast mail train, westbound, collided with a fast freight going in the opposite direction a quarter of a mile west of the station here at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, killing the engineer and fireman of the mail and seriously injuring thirteen mail clerks.

Burglars at Garrett went through the meat market of Clark Bros., securing about $100. It is suspected that it was the work of home talent.

Our New Location IS 74 CALHOUN ST.

The Mordhurst Building formerly occupied by H. Granneman, Druggist.

SALE OPENS PROMPTLY AT 8 A. M.

ABSOLUTELY FREE!

....READ THE PARTICULARS....

SATURDAY, May 10th, Will be Our Opening Day

TO MAKE this a Banner Day long to be remembered---eclipsing any and all other events, we are going to give away three elegant presents, including one Lady's Solid Gold Watch, studded with diamonds; a beautiful $18 Wave Crest; 8-Day Parlor Clock; also a Silver Headed, Silk Umbrella for Ladies or Gents. Each visitor, lady or gentleman, boy or girl above 16 years of age, on this our opening day, will be handed a small envelope containing full particulars---making this event one of the grandest opportunities of your life.

In our moving we find we have on hand 1,000 to 1,500 boxes which are lettered with our old address, 79 Calhoun street. We also find that we have over 300 Alarm Clocks lettered with our name and old address on the dial. We want to make a clean sweep of these Alarm Clocks; also boxes, and to do this quickly, have concluded to have a

EXCHANGES Can be made on PACKAGES The following MONDAY after the Sale.

Your Choice of over 1,000 Packages, only 25c.

Grand Opening 25 Cent Package Sale

This Coming SATURDAY, MAY 10th, Commencing at 8 a. m.

This sale being on an extra occasion and having only a limited amount of packages, we advise all to make your selections early.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

As there will be many small and little boxes, also boxes that are long and narrow in this sale, we advise all to open and examine your box carefully, for many of these will call for alarm clocks, nut bowls, fruit dishes, while others of the same size will call for either the diamond ring, silver tea set, or parlor clocks; besides these some one will get the gold-headed umbrella, cake stand, fruit dish, cut glass, lady's or gent's gold watch, open face, chatelain bags, fine pocket books, etc. Be prompt and get first choice. Any package, 25 cents.

This being our Grand Opening Day, and the packages containing many valuable articles, each person is requested to make their selections quickly, and then all will be waited upon with but little if any delay.

Remember the envelopes WILL BE GIVEN ABSOLUTELY FREE as a Souvenir, whether you buy or not, and all have an opportunity of getting one of the three beautiful gifts—Solid Gold Watch, studded with diamond; $18.00, warranted, Parlor Striking Clock, or the Silver-Headed Umbrella.

The Following is a List of Articles the Packages Contain:

300 of our best Nickel Alarm Clocks, lettered with our old address, worth	$1.00
50 Solid Gold Rings, each	75c to $3.00
50 large size Gravy Ladles, each	75c to $1.50
50 Ladies' Brooch Pins, each	75c to $2.00
50 Sets Teaspoons, Rogers' make, each	65c to $1.25
50 Scarf Pins, asorted patterns	35c to $1.00
50 beautiful Butter Knives, each	35c to $1.00
50 Gold Cuff Buttons, each	50c to $1.00
50 extra quality Studs, each	50c to $1.25
50 National Souvenir Spoons, each	75c to $1.50
50 Cream Laddles, each	75c to $1.25
50 Nut Bowles, gold lined, each	$1.00 to $1.50
50 Sugar Holders, gold lined, each	75c to $1.25
50 Cream Holders, gold lined, each	75c to $1.25
50 large size Berry Spoons, each	75c to $2.00

Including many other articles, such as Butter Dishes, Opera Glasses, Bon Bon Dishes, Fruit Knives, Gold and Silver Handled Umbrellas, Cake Stands, Cut Glass Dishes, Ladies' and Gents' Watches, Parlor Clocks, Diamond Rings, Silver Tea Sets, Chatelain Bags, Pocket Books, etc., worth from $1.00 to $15.00 each.

...CARDS...

which you receive have an interesting feature, which includes a novelty of receiving a certain priced article at a special given prize. Here we are giving away, ABSOLUTELY FREE $1,000.00 within thirty days. Read carefully the back of your card, and if you are interested in the article advertised thereon you will receive the benefit. Prices quoted are not only half of the regular value, but in many instances less than our wholesale prices. However, this liberal offer is for all, and will be given to each and every one if the card is presented on or before June 1, 1902.

The Holder of this Card if presented on or before June 1st, is entitled to one set of 1847 Rogers' Knives and Forks, at $2.70 for twelve pieces. Regular price, $3.75 to $4.00.

Another Card Will Read "The holder of this card, if presented on or before June 1st, is entitled to one of our 50-cent Sterling Silver Thimbles, gold lined, at 15c each."

Other Cards Will Read "The holder of this card, if presented on or before June 1st, is entitled to one of our beautiful Silver Court House Spoons, gold lined bowls, at only 35c; retail, 75c to $1.00. Sterling Silver National Souvenir Spoons of our Martyred Presidents, at 65c, worth $1.00 to $1.50."

Other Cards Will Read "The holder of this card, if presented on or before June 1st, is entitled to one of our best Nickel Alarm Clocks, at only 55c. This clock is warranted for five years; worth $1.25."

Other Cards Will Read "The holder of this card, if presented on or before June 1st, is entitled to a reduction of 20 per cent. on Diamonds, Cut Glass, Gold Watches," Etc.

On Other Cards we will quote special low prices on Sterling Silverwear, Parlor Clocks, Brooch Pins, Cuff Buttons, Long Chains, Solid Gold Rings, etc.

While each card will have but one article advertised, there will be a variety of 100 different articles mentioned on the different cards that are given out.

74 Calhoun Street, Mordhurst Building

J. L. SIEVERT,

Wholesale and Retail Jeweler and Optician

BRET HARTE DEAD

FAMOUS AMERICAN AUTHOR DIES IN LONDON.

HIS DEATH WAS UNEXPECTED

RECENTLY EXPRESSED BELIEF IN LONGER LIFE.

WROTE OF THE ARGONAUTS

DEPICTED LIFE IN MINING DAYS OF CALIFORNIA.

London, May 6.—F. Bret Harte, the American author, died here last night. He was born at Albany, N. Y., on Aug. 25, 1839.

Mr. Harte died suddenly at the Redhouse, Camberley, near Aldershot, from hemorrhages, caused by an affection of the throat.

Mr. Harte had been living quietly in England for years. Most of his time was spent in the country and when in London he was almost equally secluded, having few visitors to his rooms at Lancaster Gate, and only going to the houses of a limited number of very intimate friends. Several months ago, when a false report of his death was circulated in America, a representative of the Associated Press called at his rooms. Mr. Harte then appeared to be perfectly well. He laughed heartily and quoted Mark Twain's old saying about the report being greatly exaggerated. "Except for a little cold," said Mr. Harte, "I have no ailments or complaints. While I am getting to be a pretty old man—pointing to his snow white hair—there is life in the old dog yet," and thereupon he lit a cigar so large that it would have done credit to any of his Poker Flat friends. He was hoping, he also said, to do more work, but he confessed he was growing lazy.

Mr. Harte had been suffering from swelled tensils since December last, but he did not consider the attack to be serious. A week ago he went to visit friends at Camberley, and was present at lunch, as usual, yesterday. He suddenly became ill in the afternoon, went to bed and died in a few hours. His end was peaceful.

LIFE OF F. BRET HARTE.

Francis Bret Harte, one of the best known, most popular and talented of American novelists and poets of the latter half of the nineteenth century, was born in Albany, N. Y., August 25, 1839. His father was a school teacher and a man of fine education, and his son at one time designed to follow teaching as a profession. In 1854, however, he made his way to California in quest of fortune, and there, after working for a time in the mines, he became a compositor in a printing office, and afterward undertook the editing of a local newspaper. In connection with the latter he was insensibly drawn to literature, and in 1867 published, under the title of "Condensed Novels," a collection of clever parodies of the novels of leading American and English writers of fiction. In the following year he became editor of the Overland Monthly, and in its pages appeared much of his earliest and most characteristic work, both in prose and verse. In 1870 he published a collection of poems, among which were the famous "Heathen Chinee," and "The Society Upon the Stanislaus," which earned him a wide repute as a humorist, followed by the inimitable prose sketches of realistic mining life, entitled, "The Luck of Roaring Camp," These achievements won for him world-wide fame, and brought him engagements to write, at a then unprecedented honorarium, a series of poems and sketches for the Atlantic Monthly. After this he settled for a time in New York, when he received an appointment as United States consul at Crefeld, Germany, from which place he was transferred, in 1880, to the consulship at Glasgow, Scotland. At Glasgow the novelist resided until 1885, when he settled in London, where he pursued his literary career, working chiefly, when at his best, in his old-time California vein.

In Bret Harte western life has had no more dramatic or picturesque exponent, and no one has sketched with such vividness and animation the era of the Argonauts. His style was at once vigorous, but easy and flexible, and in character-drawing it was terse, vivid and racy. Rare were the skill and insight with which he seized and portrayed a situation, and with a few masterly strokes limned a figure on his canvas, bringing out by his unerring genius, either the squalid and the base, or the noble and heroic elements in humanity. He had, moreover, a delicious humor, though it could at times be broad as well as subtle. His later writings were mainly in the field of fiction. His chief writings are the following: "East and West Poems," 1871; "Mrs. Skagg's Husbands," 1872; "Echoes of the Foothills," 1874; "Tales of the Argonauts," 1875; "Gabriel Conroy," 1876; "Two Men of Sandy Bar," 1876; "Thankful Blossom," 1877; "Story of a Mine," and "Drift From Two Shores," 1878; "The Twins of Table Mountain and Other Stories," 1879; "Flip" and "Found at Blazing Star," 1882; "In the Carquinez Woods," 1883; "On the Frontier," 1884; "Maruja," and "By Shore and Sedge," 1885; "Snowbound at Eagle's," 1886; "The Crusade of the Excelsior," 1887; "A Phyllis of the Sierras" and "Drift from Redwood Camp," 1888; "The Heritage of Dedlow Marsh," 1889; "A Waif of the Plains," 1890; "Colonel Starbottle's Client," 1892; "A Sappho of Green Springs," 1892; "Sally Dows and Other Stories," 1893; "First Family of Tasajara," 1893; "A Protege of Jack Hanlin's," 1894; "A Ward of the Golden Gate," 1894; "The Bell Ringer of Angels and Other Stories;" "Clarence," and "In the Hollow of the Hills."

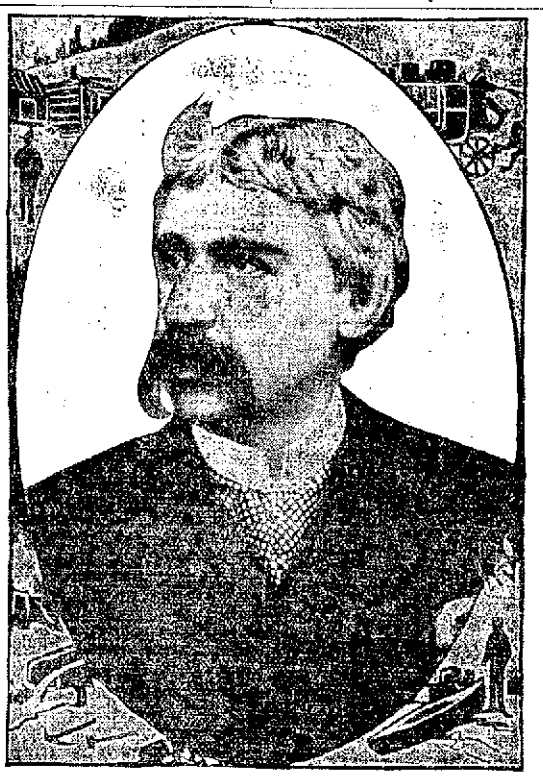


Photo by London Stereoscopic company.

BRET HARTE'S LATEST PICTURE.

LEO ITEMS.

Lloyd Hollopeter was in Fort Wayne Monday on a business trip.

Last Sunday a crowd of young folks spent the day with Ben Schlatter and family. The guests were Miss Susie Horstmeyer, Ethel Snyder and Grace Kimmel, of Fort Wayne; Miss Rosie Klopfenstein, the Misses Adelia and Emma Klopfenstein, Roy McCrory, Clyde McCrory, Rhinehart, Harry and James Klopfenstein, of Leo.

John Wade and family spent Sunday visiting relatives at LaOtto, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Klopfenstein and son, Lester; Mr. Gauman and family and Mrs. Roy Shuler and little son, Lloyd, spent Sunday with Rev. Ben Gerig and family.

Quite a shower of rain was received on Sunday evening. It rained them all in.

Mrs. Joe Grabill is slowly recovering from an illness of two weeks.

Quite a crowd of people went to Grabill on Sunday.

Dr. J. K. Geary, of Goesse, is in the city today. Dr. Geary is suffering from stomach trouble and his visit was for the purpose of taking special treatment for the malady.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, May 6.—No sooner had the drought scare in the southwestern wheat fields been dispelled than grain speculators had a new weather bull argument to combat. Today traders were all fearing the heavy rains in the northwest would have bad results. Receipts at the northwestern points were very much curtailed and the delay in the spring seeding caused much comment about materially decreased acreage. July wheat opened ⅛@¼c to a shade higher at 75⅛c to 75c and sold to 75¼c. Cables started out lower, though comparatively firm. As the day advanced, however, they turned higher. The copious rains in the southwest—in fact all over the wheat country—did much to offset the bullish feeling and prices held steady at the advance. Corn was strong and aided in the upturn. Local receipts were 67 cars, 5 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported only 84 cars, making a total for the three points of 151 cars, against 208 last week and 314 a year ago.

Absence of any selling pressure as prices in wheat advanced added to the strength of the pit situation. July closed firm, ⅝c higher, at 75⅛@75⅝c.

Good buying after yesterday's break, higher cables and strong position of the leading bull party started corn on the advance today. July opened a shade to ¾@⅞c higher at 60⅞c to 61¼c and soon topped 61⅝c. Trade early was only fair, but offerings both speculative and from the country were small and prices held their advance steadily. Receipts were 209 cars.

There was good buying of corn all session, and although late reports indicated a freer country movement, prices steadily advanced, July closing strong, 1@1⅛c higher, at 61⅞c.

Oats were slightly improved in tone as a result of the strength in corn and wheat. The cash situation was much improved but trade was slow. July opened ⅛c up at 35⅜c and advanced to 35¾c. Receipts were 396 cars.

Provisions met several weakening influences at the opening which sent prices back. The hog situation was weaker, continued talk about the beef trust investigation had a depressing influence and outsiders sold liberally. Packers as usual turned in to support the market against any decline, but prices sagged off. July pork opened 5c down at $17.05 and sold down to $17.00; July lard 5c lower to unchanged at $10.12½ to $10.17½ and sold at $10.10, and July ribs a shade higher at $9.52½ and eased to $9.50.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—May, 74¾c; July, 75⅛@75⅝c; Sept., 74⅛c; Dec., 75⅞@76c.

Corn—May, 60¾c; July, 61⅞c; Sept., 60¾c; Dec., 46½c; May (1903), 47⅜c.

Oats—May, 41¼c; July, 34⅛c; new, 35⅝c; Sept., 29⅛@29¼c; new, 30⅞c; Dec., 29¾c; new, 31¼c.

Pork—May, $16.85; July, $16.95; Sept., $17.00; Jan., $16.97½.

Lard — May, $10.57½; July, $10.57½; Sept., $10.15.

Ribs—May, $9.47½; July, $9.50; Sept., $9.55.

Flax—Cash N. W., $1.77; S. W., $1.64; May, $1.66; Sept., $1.43½; Oct., $1.41.

Rye—May, 55½c; July 56c.

Barley—Cash, 65@71c.

Timothy—Sept., 55c.

Clover—Cash, $8.35.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500; market steady. Good to prime steers, $6.75@7.20; poor to medium, $4.50@6.30; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5.25; cows, $1.40@5.50; heifers, $2.00@6.00; canners, $1.40@2.40; bulls, $2.25@5.75; calves, $1.90@6.00; Texas fed steers, $5.25@6.25; western steers, $4.80@5.75.

Hogs—Receipts today, 18,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 3,111; market 5c lower. Mixed and butchers, $6.80@7.20; good to choice heavy, $7.10@7.25; rough heavy, $6.90@7.05; light, $6.65@6.95; bulk of sales, $6.90@7.10.

Sheep—Receipts, 10,000; market steady; lambs 10c to 15c lower. Good to choice wethers, $5.50@6.15; fair to choice mixed, $4.75@5.50; native lambs, $4.75@6.55.

BUTTER CHEESE AND EGGS.

Chicago, May 6.—Butter—Market firmer; creameries, 18@22c; dairies, 17@20c.

Cheese—Market steady; twins, 12½@12¾c; daisies, 13c; young Americas, 13@13½c.

Eggs—Market steady, 15c.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, May 6.—Butter—Receipts, 9,585 pkgs; market firm; state dairy, 20@23c; state creamery, 21½@24c; renovated, 18@22c; factory, 19@21c; imitation creamery, 20@22½c.

Cheese—Receipts, 3,104 pkgs; market firm; state, full cream, small, early make, fancy colored and white, 13@13¼c; full cream, large, fall make, fancy colored and white, 12@12¼c.

Eggs—Receipts, 23,822 pkgs; market weak; state and Pennsylvania, 17c; western, at mark, 17@17¼c; southern, at mark, 15½@15¾c.

Sugar—Raw, steady; fair refining, 3c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3½c; molasses sugar, 2¾c; refined, steady; crushed, $5.20; powdered, $4.30; granulated, $4.70.

Coffee—Market dull; No. 7 Rio, 5 7-16c.

EAST BUFFALO MARKETS.

East Buffalo, N. Y. May 6.—Cattle—Offerings, 100 head; nothing doing; market steady to firm. Veals, receipts, 80 head; market steady, unchanged.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,400 head; market strong and 5@10c higher; heavy, $7.35@7.45; mixed, $7.10@7.30; pigs, $6.40@6.50; roughs, $6.75@6.85; stags, $4.75@5.00.

Sheep and lambs—Offerings, 500 head; market steady at yesterday's prices.

FORT WAYNE MARKETS.

Fort Wayne, May 6.—Flour—Spring wheat, $4.00@4.50; winter, bbl., $3.75@4.25; Graham, $1.75 per cwt.; buckwheat, $2.65 per cwt.; corn meal, bolted, $1.50 per cwt.; corn meal, unbolted, $1.50 per cwt.

Wheat—80c bu.

Corn—65c bu.
Oats—43@45c bu.
Timothy Seed—$2.70@2.80 bu.
Rye—55@60c bu.
Cloverseed—$4.00@4.50.
Barley—55c bu.
Chop Feed—$1.40 per cwt.
Oil Meal—$1.50 per cwt.
Flax Seed—$1.75.
Hides—Green, 7½c; salted, 8½c.
Calf Hides—Green, 9½c; salted, 10½c.
Wool—Unwashed, 16@18c; washed, 22@23c.
Bran—Ton, $21.00.
Shorts—Ton, $21.00.
Middlings—Ton, $21.00.
Hogs, on foot, $6.00@6.50; dressed, 7½@8½c lb.
Sheep, on foot, $3.75@5.00; dressed, 7@8c
Lambs, on foot, $5.00@5.50; dressed, 9@10c lb.
Beef cows, on foot, $2.50@3.50; dressed, 4½@5½c lb.
Steers, on foot, $5.00@5.50; dressed, 7@8c lb.
Calves, on foot, $5.50@5.75; dressed, 8½@8½c lb.

CITY HAY MARKET.

Timothy—$10.00@12.00.
Clover—$6.00@7.00.
Mixed—$6.00@9.00.
Straw—$4.00@5.00.

PRODUCE.

Butter—15@16c lb.
Butter—Creamery, 23c lb.
Eggs—13½@14c doz.
Lard—10½@11c lb.
Live Chickens—10½c lb.
Spring Chickens—30c each.
Potatoes—$1.00 bu.
Apples—$1.25@1.50 bu.
Beans—$1.75 bu.
Onions—$1.00@1.40 bu.
Honey—14@15c lb.
Hickory Nuts—$1.00@1.25 bu.

PREPARED FOR THE GRAVE

FUNERALS OF MR. AND MRS. RABEL ARE ARRANGED.

The Murdered Wife and Her Suicide Husband Will Rest in Cemeteries Miles Apart.

The remains of both Mr. and Mrs. William Rabel, victims of the startling tragedy inaugurated on Indiana avenue Saturday afternoon and completed at the county jail Monday morning, have been prepared for burial. Separate services, on different days, will be held for each, and the bodies will rest in burial grounds several miles apart.

The remains of the murdered woman were removed this morning to the home of the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Waikel, 234 Indiana avenue, at 9 o'clock. The funeral services will be held from the house Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, and Rev. J. W. Lake, of Calvary U. B. church, will officiate. The interment will be at Lindenwood.

The husband's remains were removed yesterday to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christ. Rabel, 3201 Beaver avenue, and the funeral service will be held from the home Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The interment will be at Prairie Grove cemetery, southeast of the city. Rabel's age was 22 years, 3 months and 20 days.

AGED RESIDENT SURPRISED.

Sunday morning Mrs. Eliza Spitler, residing one mile west of Cedarville, was given an enjoyable surprise by relatives at the home of W. Treace, in honor of her eighty-first birthday anniversary. Mrs. Spitler has been a resident of Allen county about forty-nine years and has many friends. Despite her advanced age she is quite active and remarkably strong for a lady of her age. The day was thoroughly enjoyed and at noontime the guests sat down to a magnificent dinner prepared under the direction of Mrs. Treace. Those present included Mr. and Mrs. L. Spitler, of Dunkirk; Bird Spitler and John Matthews, of Auburn; Bert Spitler, of Muncie; John Spitler, Mr. and Mrs. Will Hollopeter and daughter, Vera, Mr. and Mrs. D. Naylor, two daughters and a son, Mr. and Mrs. George Treace and Miss Goldie, Neal Treace, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stapleton, Maudie Treace, Elmer and Miss Mellie Volkert, of Spencerville; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moore, Charles Treace, John Stevick, of Cedarville; Mrs. D. and C. Hursh, of Urbana, Miss Hulda Fulkerson, of Cedarville. Mr. Stevick took a picture of the group, and the guests expressed to their aged relative their wishes for her continued health and happiness. Mrs. Spitler received a number of handsome presents.

MAYSVILLE AND VICINITY.

David Yaggy will be the first man to take up a residence at the new town known as Grabill. Henry Houts will probably be second as his building to be occupied as a small grocery is almost ready.

Miss Eva Widdifield and Miss Orpha Leighner left for Terre Haute Saturday morning last to attend the normal school at that place. Miss Inez Leighner is deprived of the privilege as her school will not close for four weeks. Smallpox in the vicinity compelled her to close up during a part of the winter and she is making up lost time.

The M. P. people held quarterly meeting services Saturday and Sunday at the Maumee church. Rev. Mr. Boxall, a former pastor, was present and assisted the pastor. On Monday evening, just before sunset a few members of that church started for the Maumee river, the object being the baptism of Jasper Blakeslee and Florence Cummins. The former by immersion and the latter by sprinkling. It was not generally known, as the parties wished to avoid the gathering of a crowd, such as is usually present at such a ceremony.

Dr. Swift is in Detroit attending a course of lectures given for the benefit of M. D's.

A. M. Keener is very busy getting material on the ground for his new buildings. The barn is rapidly nearing completion and the erection of a dwelling will quickly follow.

Mesdames Lillie Mack, Myrtle Swift, Ella Boston and Tillie Zeis visited our neighboring town of Hicksville the latter part of last week for the purpose of having their teeth extracted. Chloroform was administered to three of them, which so sickened them they were unable to return home until the following day, and have not yet recovered fully from the effects of it. Mrs. Mack refused to submit to its use and consequently was able to visit and console her distressed companions.

A telescope containing a supply of clothing for Frances Carrington, a pupil at the state normal, Terre Haute, went forward by express Tuesday morning. Miss Carrington failed to receive her trunk containing clothing, school books, etc., forwarded as baggage when she left for school more than four weeks ago. It has not yet been found. She has pluckily remained in school, though her situation has been far from pleasant.

The young people from the Maysville high school, who took graduation examinations in the city recently, all failed to pass. They will try again.

The Starr hotel is undergoing some repairs on the interior.

MIDDLETON.

Corn planting was nipped in the bud by the recent rains.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold, of Wren, O., and Edward Corville and wife, of Hoagland, were guests of Elsworth Ruhl and family Sunday.

Lee J. Hartzell, of the Huntington Business college, was home over Sunday.

On account of the sudden storm Sunday evening Newton Hauk and wife, of Woodland, were compelled to stay with C. E. Ruhl and family.

The residence of Ernest Witte is quarantined on account of smallpox.

John Vaughan is quite ill from catarrhal fever.

Many of our residents attended the commencement at Hoagland Saturday evening. They report an excellent program.

The Misses Kaiser, Schamsloh and Hallfldt were guests of Elsworth Ruhl Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Henry Neiheiter and son, Claud, are spending a few days at Roanoke, Ind.

Fred Meyers and family, of Pleasant township, spent Sunday afternoon with Chas. Mailand and family.

Nathan Snider and family, of Wells county, were in the vicinity Sunday last.

Daniel Barkley and wife and Miss Minnie Falls were visiting among relatives. They returned to Fort Wayne Sunday.

Miss Sophia Kaiser has returned home.

Charles Schumann has nearly completed his magnificent barn.

Charles Sweet and wife spent Friday in Fort Wayne.

Clarence Stout entertained Otto Falls Sunday.

Clarence Snider, of Pce, spent Saturday night with Lucius Somers.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

We wish to announce that we will open our new store at 122 W. Main (new number), Fort Wayne, Ind., next Saturday, May 10th. This will be an up-to-date Tea House in every respect. We handle only high-grade Teas, Coffees, Spices, Extracts and Baking Powder, in connection with a handsome line of premiums, China Lamps, Glassware, Rugs and eight full 100-piece Dinner Sets to select from. In addition to our regular checks, we will give a beautiful souvenir with each purchase Saturday.

Yours very truly,
COLTON, SANDBERG & CO.

Open An Account With Us.

Fort Wayne Outfitters Co.

129 E. BERRY ST. AND 726-728 CLINTON ST.
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE

Your Credit Is Good.

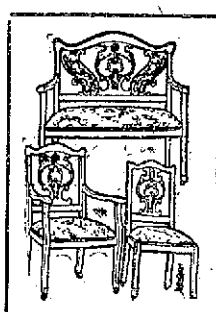
The old-style store sold goods simply to get your money. The new kind of store sells them with the idea of bringing you back for other goods, for gaining your good will.

You Trust Us, and We'll Trust You.

Two things regulate a store's prices—what it has to pay for goods, what it costs to sell them. This store saves you money at both ends.

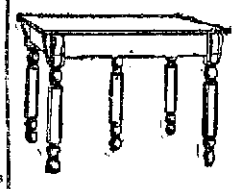
This is the infant store of a great family of stores, Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Indianapolis, South Bend and many other places. The infant is making such fine progress that it gets all the plums, or nearly all.

We don't care how much you price before you come here; in fact, it is comparison which shows this store's advantages. But you can't afford to buy before you have priced here, that's sure.

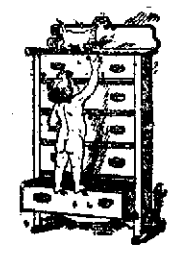


Three-piece and 5-piece Parlor Suits from $12.75 up.

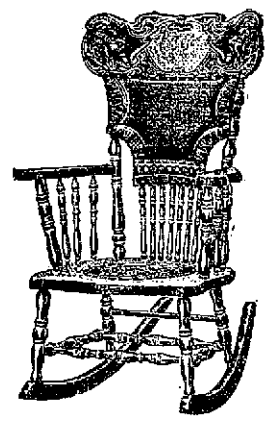
Dressing Tables and Dressers from $7.85 up.



Solid Oak Extension Tables from $3.49 up.



Solid Oak Chiffonieres from $4.39 up.



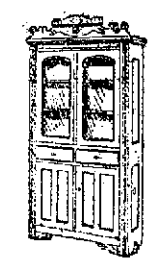
50 of these Fine Rockers.

A regular $5.00 value will be sold this week only at the remarkably low price of - - - -

$1.98.

Go-Carts of all descriptions.

Toilet Sets, $1.90.



Kitchen Cupboards from $7.50 up.

Morris Chairs, $6.50 up.

....Nearly Opposite the Post Office....

YIELDS TO DEATH

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN DIES IN NEW YORK.

HIS DEATH WAS UNEXPECTED

THE DANGER WAS THOUGHT TO HAVE PASSED.

SPLENDID CAREER CLOSED

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF THE FAMOUS CHURCHMAN.

New York, May 6.—Archbishop Corrigan, head of the Roman Catholic diocese, died last night at 11:20 o'clock, after an illness which lasted several days. Pneumonia was the indirect cause of death. The disease had been overcome, but Archbishop Corrigan was so weakened by its ravages that a rally was impossible and death ensued.

FUNERAL SET FOR FRIDAY.

The time set for the funeral is 10 o'clock Friday morning.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

Michael Augustine Corrigan, successor of Cardinal McCloskey as head of the great archdiocese of New York, was the youngest wearer of the purple when he was consecrated bishop of Newark in 1873. He was born in that city sixty-two years ago. At the wish of his mother he was sent to St. Mary's college at Wilmington, Del., then conducted by Vicar General Reilly. From there he went to St. Mary's college at Emmettsburg, Md., and at once took a leading place in his classes.

He was graduated in 1859 and soon after sailed for Europe with the intention of entering the North American college at Rome to study for the priesthood. He was one of the twelve students who entered when the college was opened.

His progress was so rapid that as soon as the doors were thrown open he won a number of medals in competition, free to the students of the propaganda and the Irish and Greek colleges.

He was ordained by Cardinal Patrizi in the Lateran Basilica on September 19, 1863, a year before the close of his theological studies. In 1864 the degree of doctor of divinity was conferred upon him. When he returned to the United States a few months later Archbishop James Roosevelt Bayley, then bishop of Newark, appointed him professor of dogmatic theology and sacred scripture at Seton Hall college.

Soon after he was made vice-president of the college, and in 1868 he succeeded Bishop McQuaid as president. In March, 1873, he was made bishop of Newark upon the recommendation of Bishop Bayley, who had been made archbishop and transferred to the see of Baltimore.

In September, 1880, Pope Leo elevated Bishop Corrigan to the office of coadjutor archbishop of the archdiocese of New York, with the right of succession in the archiepiscopate to Cardinal McClosky. Upon the death of the latter prelate, in 1886, Dr. Corrigan was installed archbishop.

DISPUTE WITH M'GLYNN.

The most stirring events in his career have had to do with the campaign he instituted against the Anti-Poverty society, in which the late Dr. McGlynn, then pastor of St. Stephen's, in East Twenty-eighth street, was a conspicuous figure. Dr. McGlynn was finally deprived of his priestly functions and Rev. Dr. Richard Lalor Burtsell, who acted as his ecclesiastical attorney, was sent to Kingston. The agitation, while it lasted, was acute and the vast parish of St. Stephen's was disrupted. But Dr. McGlynn acknowledged his faults in the end and was restored to the priesthood.

Dr. Corrigan was accounted one of the most learned prelates of the church in this country. Under his administration the diocese has grown tremendously in influence and importance.

The most prominent ecclesiastic in the line of succession to Archbishop Corrigan is Bishop McDonnell, of the Long Island diocese. He is now in Rome with a delegation of clergymen on his third annual pilgrimage to the holy see. Two years ago there was a movement by the clergy to make him coadjutor to the archbishop, whose protege he is, but he opposed it.

POPE MUCH DISTRESSED.

Rome, May 6.—The pope was greatly distressed when informed of the death of Archbishop Corrigan, of New York. His holiness had been a constant inquirer for news throughout the archbishop's illness, sending daily to the American college for information regarding the sick prelate's condition.

FLEEING MOROS SHOT DOWN

WAR PRISONERS MAKE DASH FOR LIBERTY.

Couple of Scores Killed by Soldiers—Light is Thrown on Plans of Aguinaldo.

Manila, May 6.—Eighty-four Moro prisoners, under guard, made an attempt to escape yesterday. At a preconcerted signal they got between the soldiers forming the guard and a company at dinner. The latter, realizing what had happened, fired on and pursued the Moros, killing thirty-five of them and capturing nine. The other fugitives escaped.

The one chance of saving the life of Captain Moore, of the Twenty-seventh infantry, who was wounded during the recent fighting with the Moros in the Island of Mindanao, is by trepanning a portion of his skull resting on the brain. The body of Lieut. Thomas A. Vicars, of the Twenty-first infantry, has been temporarily buried at Malabang. Hopes are still entertained of saving the lives of the other wounded American officers.

A soldier has died of cholera on board the United States transport Warren, in quarantine here. Her crew and passengers have been landed by the United States steamer Merivels. The Warren will be fumigated and undergo another five days in quarantine.

PROOF AGAINST AGUINALDO.

Washington, May 6.—The war department has made public the telegraphic correspondence that took place between Aguinaldo and his insurgent generals on Jan. 13, 1899, to support the administration's contention that Aguinaldo at that date contemplated an attack on the United States troops at Manila. The publication takes the form of a photographic copy of two telegrams duly certified as being in the hands of the persons who signed them by Captain R. H. Van Deman, Twenty-first infantry. Translated, these dispatches read as follows:

From General Noriel and Colonel Cailles:

"To the President of the Republican Government, Malalos: We desire to know the result of ultimatum which you mention in your telegram, and we also desire to know what reward our government is preparing for the forces who will first be able to enter Manila."

Reply to above in Aguinaldo's handwriting:

"As to the contents of your telegram, those who prove themselves heroes will have as rewards large sums of money, lands, extraordinary promotions, crosses of Birch-Na-Bato, Marquis of Malate, Ermita and Count of Manila, etc., besides the congratulations of our idolizing country, on account of their patriotism, and more if they capture the regiments, with their generals, and if possible the chief of them all, who represents our future enemies in Manila, which (lot) falls to you, or, better said, to General Noriel and Colonel Cailles.

"The ultimatum has not been sent, but will be within a few days.

"E. A.

"Malalos, Jan. 14, 1899.

"Sent Jan. 14, 1899."

"A correct translation from the original:

(Signed.) "Marion E. Beall.

"Translator, Division of Insular Affairs, War Department, Washington, May 2, 1902."

BIG COAL STRIKE MAY BE AVERTED

New York, May 6.—The presidents of the leading anthracite coal roads met in this city today. As a result of their conference it is believed that the prospects of a strike by the miners is most improbable. Those present at the conference included President Baer, of the Reading; President Truesdale, of the Lackawanna; President Olyphant, of the Delaware and Hudson; President Fowler, of the Ontario and Western, and several of the independent operators.

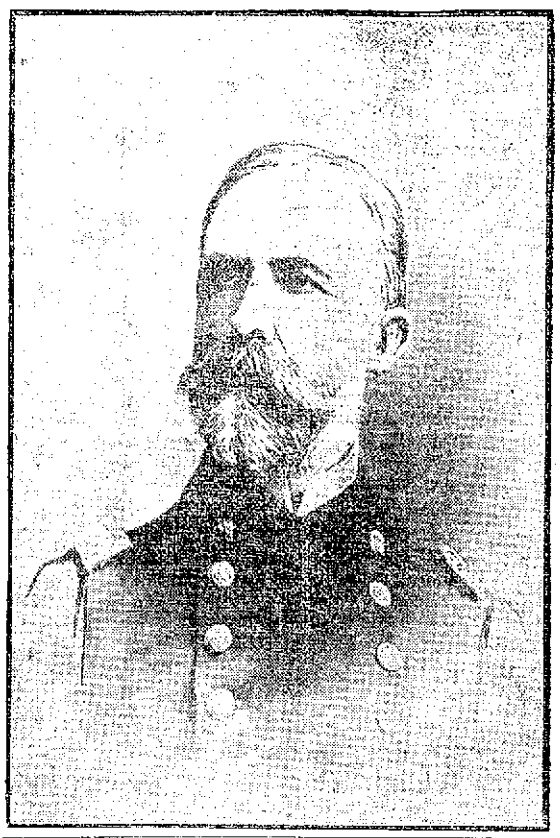
ADMIRAL SAMPSON IS DEAD

FAMOUS NAVAL OFFICER IS NO MORE.

Succumbed to Attack of Cerebral Hemorrhage at His Home in Washington—His Career.

Washington, D. C., May 7.—Death, which came at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, ended the suffering of Rear Admiral William Thomas Sampson, United States navy, who commanded the American fleet in the West Indies in the war with Spain.

Admiral Sampson died at his residence at the corner of New Hampshire avenue and Corcoran street, where he and his family had lived



ever since his detachment in October, 1901, from duty as commandant of the Boston navy yard. The immediate cause of death was cerebral hemorrhage at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. Paralysis of the brain was simultaneous with the final attack, and the stricken officer remained totally unconscious until the end, six hours later.

DEATH NOT UNEXPECTED.

For nearly a year it has been known to Admiral Sampson's physicians and family that his death was a question of a comparatively brief time. Before then, however, he had been in poor health, and while he was able to perform in some measure the duties of his position at the Boston yards, those close to him began to suspect that his mind was giving way.

The first real knowledge that Admiral Sampson's health was failing came to the officials of the navy department in the fall of 1900, when he made a trip here to see President McKinley and Secretay Long in behalf of a son-in-law, who was an applicant for a commission in the marine corps. He became so ill in Secretary Long's office that medical attendance was required, and Mr. Long sent him back to Boston in the care of a naval surgeon. The illness which finally resulted in his death may be said to have dated from that time.

LIFE OF SAMPSON.

Admiral William Thomas Sampson was born near Palmyra, N. Y., in the winter of 1840. His parents were very poor and from the time when he was a very small lad young Sampson was inured to hard toil. From his mother he inherited a taste for books and an ambition for learning. Under her direction most of his early schooling was received. At the age of seventeen he was appointed a cadet to the United States naval academy at Annapolis. He was graduated with honors and in 1861 received his first commission. At the blockade of Charleston, near the close of the civil war, he had a marvelous escape from death when the ironclad Patapsco was blown up by a torpedo. After the close of the war he saw little sea duty until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, when he was made commander of the North Atlantic squadron, and later commander-in-chief of all the naval forces operating in the West Indies. The supreme disappointment of his life, and one that likely contributed much to hasten his death, was his unfortunate absence from the battle of Santiago and his failure to participate in the destruction of Cervera's fleet. From this battle arose the distressing Sampson-Schley controversy. Admiral Sampson was a most scholarly naval theorist, a writer of first order on naval subjects and scientific and progressive construction of modern types of war vessels.

KILLED IN WABASH YARDS.

Shortly before 11 o'clock last night the mangled remains of William Woehr were found strewn along the Wabash railroad tracks just west of Fairfield avenue. The horrifying discovery was made by D. F. Hayes, the night yardmaster. Woehr was twenty-four years of age, unmarried, and was employed by the Wabash company as a tinsmith. He was observed by other employes passing through the yards at 9:30 o'clock, en route to his home at 204 Nelson street. It is presumed that Woehr was run down by a switch engine, though neither the engineer, the fireman nor the watchman at the Fairfield avenue crossing knew of the accident until the discovery by Mr. Hayes.

BIG BLAZE AT GARRETT.

Garrett, Ind., May 7.—The Garrett City flouring mills were totally destroyed last night by fire which was discovered by E. B. Thumma the successful democratic candidate for mayor, who was going to his home after the canvass of the votes. The building was owned by Fred Schultheiss, valued at $12,000 and was insured for $8,000. George Schultheiss, a brother of the owner, and Michael Bertrand operated the mill, with stock on hand valued at $2,000, insured for $1,700. The origin of the fire is unknown, but tramps sleeping in the building are supposed to have set fire to it. Five adjacent residences caught fire, but were saved.

LOCAL LINES.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Alter, of 1806 Summit street—a son.

Dr. S. D. Siedd is confined to his home by a slight attack of quinsy.

Mrs. Jack Brown, of 1119 Columbia avenue, was taken to her home yesterday from St. Joseph hospital, where she underwent a serious operation about six weeks ago.

Rev. A. K. Zartman, pastor of Grace Reformed church, has been notified of the election of Rev. Charles E. Miller, D. D., to the presidency of Heidelberg college, at Tiffin, O.

Rev. Maurice Samsen, of Mulberry, Ind., has returned home after a few days' visit in the city. Rev. Samson was formerly pastor of Heidelberg Reformed church in this city. He preached at St. John's and Grace Reformed churches on Sunday.

FOUR DEAD; TWO ARE DYING

MEN ARE CAUGHT IN TORRENT OF MOLTEN METAL.

A Horrible Accident Occurs in Steel Works Near Harrisburg—Men Literally Cooked.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 6.—Four men were killed, two fatally injured and two others were terribly burned by being caught in a torrent of molten meal last night in an open hearth pit at the Pennsylvania Steel works, Steelton, near here. All of the men were Austrians and of three who died this morning at the Harrisburg hospital, where they were taken during the night, two have not yet been identified. Yauko Morevich was burned to a crisp and was dead when he was taken from the pit. One of the three who died at the hospital was Alexo Arajanovich.

The two dying men are burned from head to foot and the physicians at the hospital cannot learn their names. The other two injured men were taken to their homes at Steelton and it is believed they will recover. The men were at work in a pit behind the "checkers" when the iron either boiled over or the furnace burned out and the entire pit was turned into a pool of fire.

The pit boss, Charles F. Lockett, gave a cry of warning as the iron commenced to flow into the pit and three of the laborers heeded his cry and escaped fatal injury. The others, thinking evidently that the overflow was a slight one, similar to those which occur frequently at the furnaces, pressed against the side of the pit and were caught in the awful flood.

Those who escaped fatal injury are Mario Baryfatum and Marto Tarshum.

C. S. BASH WANTS IT.

Commenting this morning upon the interurban situation, Charles S. Bash deplored the fight now being made to prevent the use of Fulton street by the electric line. "Here on Columbia street," said Mr. Bash, "where we are doing a wholesale business that demands an unlimited amount of trucking, there might be some reason in a protest that the line would interfere with business to some extent, and be for that reason detrimental, yet we are anxious for the line. I see absolutely no just cause for the fight now being waged, and if they will run that line down Rockhill or College streets, where I can reach it handily from my home, I will make the Southwestern company a present of $100 for doing so."

STRIKE AT KNITTING MILLS.

As a result of a reduction of one cent per dozen in the price paid knitters of fine hosiery at the Wayne Knitting mills, five men refused to go to work yesterday, when the factory resumed operations after a shut down for the purpose of taking the semi-annual inventory. Later in the day the other knitters, about 100 in number, notified Manager J. F. Thieme that unless the price for fine goods was restored to the original figure they, too, would go out on a strike last evening. Thereupon Mr. Thieme issued instructions to close the works for a day or two longer, or until the work of taking the inventory has been completed. What will transpire then is mere conjecture. The knitters, who are thoroughly organized into a union, held a meeting today and it is understood that they will persist in their demand for a restoration of wages. The former price for making fine hosiery was 10½ to 13 cents per dozen. Each knitter has three assistants and if the men refuse to work, the girls will be compelled to lay idle also, which means that about 400 people will be out of employment. There is, it is understood, no dissatisfaction over the wage scale in other departments, but unless the knitters work, there can be no work for the others in a few days. There are over 800 people employed at the works.

WITTENBERG PRESIDENT DIES.

Springfield, Ohio, May 7.—Dr. J. M. Ruthraniff, the president of Wittenberg college, died yesterday afternoon in the office of J. M. Zimmerman, one of the trustees of the college, to whom he had gone for a conference over disturbances at the institution that had annoyed him. While talking with Mr. Zimmerman he suddenly fell into his arms and a few hours later was dead. A postmortem examination showed that death was due to uremic poisoning, although the indirect cause was what he deemed to be excitement over insults from the senior classes of both the college proper and the theological seminary.

A PUZZLE PICTURE.

WHERE IS THE WATCHFUL OWNER?

ROBISON LOSES HIS SUITS

ST. LOUIS COURTS REFUSE TO RESTRAIN PLAYERS.

Hold National League Contract to be One-Sided and Unconstitutional—Philadelphia Cases.

St. Louis, Mo., May 6.—In the circuit court today Judge Talty denied the petition of President Robison, of the St. Louis National league base ball club, to restrain Wallace and Harper from playing with the St. Louis American league team. President Robison declared he had contracts with the two players which gave him their exclusive services this season.

Judge Fisher, who had been asked for a similar injunction to restrain Heidrick from playing with the American league local team, also denied the petition. The reasons given in both cases for denying the petitions for injunction were that the judges found the contracts signed by the players with the National league were one-sided and contrary to the constitution. They also found evidences of a trust.

THE PHILADELPHIA CASES.

Philadelphia, May 6.—Common pleas court today entered a decree refusing to allow the appeal taken to the supreme court by Second Baseman Lajoie and Pitchers Bernhard and Fraser, the enjoined players of the Philadelphia American league baseball club, to act as supersedeas. The three players were ordered to enter $500 security.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. Adams and niece, of West Wayne street, have gone to their old home in Racine, Wis., to visit.

Mrs. Ben Marriotte, who was operated on several weeks ago at St. Joseph hospital, is able to be about again.

Albert Klingman, a clerk employed by J. Blumbach, had a thumb badly cut while handling a broken seltzer bottle.

Velma, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Payne, of Thompson avenue, has recovered from a two weeks' illness.

Charles Baals, of the Wayne Biscuit company, who has been at Hope hospital for some time, has recovered and resumed his duties yesterday.

Mrs. J. H. Bosch and children, who have been visiting Mrs. Bosch's parents in Terre Haute, returned home last evening after an absence of several weeks.

Arthur Unthank, living on Harrison street, fell on the slippery pavement on Calhoun street yesterday, and a wagon wheel passed over one of his hands, crushing the member painfully.

George Jaup has been awarded the contract for building a station house for the Southwestern Traction company at LaGro, the principal station on the Wabash extension west of Huntington.

Fred Hilker, until recently with S. Bash & Sons, on Columbia street, as assistant bookkeeper, has been promoted to the position of principal bookkeeper at the Bash Packing Co.'s establishment and has assumed the duties of his new position.

The finishing touches are being put on the Flick building on West Berry street, and it will be completed this week. Miss Flick is removing her stock from the Baltes block and the other tenants of the new building, Dr. Rosenthal and Architect C. E. Kendrick, are already in possession of their offices.

CHANGES AT WATCH HOUSES.

Captain H. Stoil, of the Pennsylvania police department, announces several changes in his force, chiefly among the crossing watchmen. Valentine Balzar, watchman at Hanna street, has resigned; L. D. Bortner has been transferred from Broadway to Hanna street; W. C. Hannan has been transferred from Fairfield avenue to Broadway, and Joseph W. McKinzie has been transferred from the freight house to Captain Stoll's department and made watchman at Fairfield avenue. Arthur D. Rogers has been employed as a patrolman. He came from Ohio.

Miss Helen Lau, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lau, is convalescing from an attack of scarlet fever.

OIL

Lard
Floor
Engine
Machine
Castor
Harness
Gas Engine

Wholesale Prices to You.....

Fort Wayne Oil & Supply Co.

No. 8 West Columbia St.

50c JUST LISTEN! 50c

To what we have to say about shirts. We have just received 100 dozen soft shirts to sell at 50c. They're "beauties." Among them are plain white shirts, neat light patterns, plaited bosoms, and dark madras. At $1.00 we sell the "Elgin," "Lion Brand" and "Globe." We have all the new things in "Manhattan" shirts at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $4.00. SHIRT WAISTS will not be used by the swell dressers. Soft shirts and flannel suit will have the run.

50c REUBEN S. PATTERSON. 50c

HEAR HAVEMEYER

SENATORS LISTEN TO SUGAR TRUST CHIEF.

BEFORE SENATE COMMITTEE

TRUST DOES NOT CONTROL CUBAN PRODUCT.

EXPLAINS TARIFF EFFECT

RESENTS INQUIRY INTO HIS PRIVATE AFFAIRS.

Washington, May 1.—The inquiry into the present holding of Cuban sugar and sugar lands, ordered by the senate, was begun today by the sub-committee on Cuban relations. President Henry O. Havemeyer, of the American Sugar Refining company, was the first witness, and all of the members of the sub-committee, Messrs. Platt (of Connecticut, Burnham and Teller, were in attendance. Senator Patterson also was present. Others present with Mr. Havemeyer were Arthur Donner, treasurer of the company, and Henry C. Mott, its raw sugar buyer. All of them were sworn. Replying to questions by Senator Platt, Mr. Havemeyer said his company was generally known as the sugar trust and that its refineries are located as follows: In New Jersey, one; New York, three; Massachusetts, two; Philadelphia, two, and one in New Orleans.

"Will you," Senator Platt asked, "tell the committee how much Cuban sugar, if any, has been purchased and is now held by your company?"

"Since early in February last we have purchased 50,000 tons or 256,000 bags, or about ten days' supply," replied the witness. "Of that quantity 26,000 tons is now in process of shipment from Cuba."

The prices paid had, he said, ranged from 1.75 to 1.93, the highest price being paid on March 13 and the lowest on April 22d.

"Where do you buy your raw sugar?"

"All over the world, in Cuba, Java, Hamburg, Trieste, the British West Indies, South America, wherever sugar is grown."

TRUST'S CUBAN PURCHASES.

"Does the 50,000 tons you mention represent your entire purchases in Cuba since the first of January?"

"No; we have bought, all told, 93,000 tons of Cuban sugars during the present year, or about three-fourths of a month's supply, our consumption being about 35,000 tons per week."

"Do you control any sugar in Cuba other than that purchased?"

"None whatever, in any manner."

"Have you taken any options on Cuban sugars?"

"I have not."

"Have you made any advance on any Cuban sugar?"

"None, whatever."

"So that you wish to be understood as saying that the amount you have mentioned as having purchased represents your entire interest, direct and indirect, in Cuban sugar?"

"That is the statement I make."

Continuing, Mr. Havemeyer said the entire Cuban sugar crop is about 750,000 tons, but that much of it has been withheld from the market in view of possible tariff concessions to be made by congress. On this account his purchases had been only about one-third of the average of other years.

Mr. Havemeyer said that in case the United States should make a concession of 20 or 25 per cent. in the tariff rates on Cuban sugar, the trust could not get the benefit of the concession by refusing to buy the Cuban product except at its own rate, because the Cuban planters could find other markets. He said they did not get Porto Rican sugar any cheaper because the tariff was removed. The trust took the entire Hawaiian crop, which was brought in free, but not cheaper on that account.

In case of a concession to Cuban sugar the price might be lowered, say one-sixteenth of a cent a pound, but that would be nothing as compared to the reduction in the tariff rate, which would amount of about one-third of a cent a pound.

In reply to another series of questions, Mr. Havemeyer said that his company, as such, holds no sugar lands in Cuba, but he added that he had himself made some purchases there, but that he did not consider it legitimate to compel him to reply to questions pertaining to these interests. "If," he said, "the committee compels me to give the information I can, of course, do so, but I do not see what my private interests have to do with this inquiry."

Here Senator Platt concluded his questions and Senator Teller took the witness, bringing out in the beginning the fact that the capital stock of the trust had been increased in recent years from $75,000,000 to $90,000,000. "Are you aware," asked Mr. Teller, "that at the time your company made this increase of $15,000,000 the newspapers stated that the increase had been made for the purpose of purchasing sugar lands in Cuba?"

The witness replied that he did not recall the fact. "What then," asked the senator, "was the purpose of your company in this increase?"

"The purpose was to promote our general corporate interests. The company never has directly or indirectly purchased of any sugar lands except in Porto Rico. We did have such a purpose there for a time, but abandoned it."

In reply to a question concerning the supposititious condition of poverty of the Cuban planters and of sugar producers generally, Mr. Havemeyer said he knew something of them, "for," he said, "I happen to be in that category myself."

FARMER HURT IN A FALL.

Shortly after noon Thursday Fred Holle, a farmer residing near Hesse Cassel, became suddenly ill and fell from a load of hay near the Wells street bridge. His head was painfully gashed in the fall and then the team ran away, damaging the wagon somewhat. Mr. Holle was removed to the office of a physician, where his wounds were dressed. He is not seriously hurt.

PRELATE'S SILVER JUBILEE

BISHOP SPALDING HONORED AT PEORIA, ILL.

Much Loved Catholic Churchman Given a Notable Testimonial of High Esteem.

Peoria, Ill., May 1.—The silver jubilee of the consecration of Right Rev. John Lancaster Spalding, bishop of the diocese of Peoria, was celebrated at St. Mary's cathedral in this city this morning, this being the twenty-fifth anniversary of that occasion. The exercises began with a parade from Spalding institute to the cathedral, the procession being formed of all the local and visiting clergy fully vested and the Catholic societies of the city in full regalia. At the cathedral Bishop Spalding celebrated solemn pontifical high mass and an elabbrate musical program was rendered by a choir of 100 voices. The jubilee sermon was preached by Cardinal Gibbons at noon.

Commencing at 12:30 o'clock a banquet was served to the dignitaries at the episcopal residence, at which the following toasts were responded to:

At the close of his response Dean Mackin presented Bishop Spalding with a purse containing $7,000 from the clergy of the diocese, and with another purse containing $1,200 from Spalding council, Knights of Columbus, of Peoria, for the establishment of a free scholarship in Spalding institute for boys to be controled by the bishop. Bishop Spalding responded and was followed by Rev. Francis J. O'Reilly, rector of St. Mary's cathedral, who responded to the toast "Our Jubilee Day." The sermon at this evening's exercises will be delivered by Archbishop Ireland.

GRAYBILL-URSCHEL.

Miss Louise Urschel and Durald Graybill were united in marriage Wednesday evening at the home of the groom's brother, 1231 West Jefferson street, by Rev. Philip Buhl, pastor of Salem Reformed church. Miss Carrie Van Ewald acted as bridesmaid and John Michaels was best man. The bride was attired in a dark blue traveling suit and carried cream roses. The bridesmaid was attired in a blue costume, trimmed with applique, and carried pink roses. A very few intimate friends were guests at the wedding. After the ceremony a dainty supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Graybill will immediately go to housekeeping on West Jefferson street. The groom is an engineer on the Nickel Plate road, where he has been employed for a number of years.

MIERS RENOMINATED.

Vincennes, Ind., May 1.—Congressman Robert W. Miers was renominated at the democratic convention today.

DANGEROUS IF NEGLECTED.

Burns, cuts and other wounds often fail to heal properly if neglected and become troublesome sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve prevents such consequences. Even where delay has aggravated the injury DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve effects a cure. "I had a running sore on my leg thirty years," says H. C. Hartly, Yankeetown, Ind. "After using many remedies I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes healed the sore." Cures all skin diseases. Piles yield to it at once. Beware of counterfeits. Meyer Bros. & Co.

The 5-year-old daughter of A. C. Nierman, elevator operator at the court house, while playing with a sewing machine Thursday, drove the needle through one of her fingers and was painfully injured.

TO STAND TRIAL

COURT MARTIAL FOR WATER CURE OFFICER.

ORDERED BY THE PRESIDENT

MAJOR GLENN TO ANSWER FOR HIS PRACTICES.

M'ARTHUR AGAIN TESTIFIES

THE DAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN HOUSE AND SENATE.

Washington, May 1.—Following the precedent set in the case of General Smith, the president has, himself, through Secretary Root, ordered the trial by court-martial of Maj. Edwin F. Glenn, Fifth infantry, one of the officers referred to as a participant in the administration of the "water cure" in the testimony developed before the senate Philippine committee recently.

MACARTHUR AGAIN HEARD.

Washington, May 1.—Maj. Gen. MacArthur today continued his testimony before the senate committee on the Philippines. Answering a question by Senator Culbertson, the general stated that Aguinaldo and the Filipino people were justified in concluding that the actions of the United States army were sympathetic. The Filipinos, he said, were in a resentful and vindictive opposition to Spain and any active force on their part against Spain naturally helped the United States, and vice versa; but he said there was a distinct purpose through the intercourse between Americans and Filipinos to repudiate the idea of direct co-operation which in any way committed the United States to a policy. General Merritt, he said, was under the strictest orders not to commit the government, but Aguinaldo was anxious to make an artificial record which would oblige General Merritt to do something he did not want to do. "The Filipino," said General MacArthur, "has quite a comprehensive knowledge of Latin diplomacy." Aguinaldo was landed at Manila aboard an American warship because he was a useful individual who could be employed in a manner that would contribute to American success.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, May 1.—At the conclusion of routine business in the senate today a resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Culberson, of Texas, calling for information as to recent orders issued in the Philippines was adopted.

The resolution offered by Mr. Patterson, of Colorado, yesterday, which precipitated a two hours' debate, was then laid before the senate.

Mr. Patterson modified his resolution so that it requested the president to cause the secretary of war immediately to cable Major Gardener to return to the United States without delay to give testimony before the Philippine committee. Temporarily the resolution was laid aside for other business.

At 2 o'clock the Philippine bill was taken up, Mr. Carmack (of Tennessee) taking the floor to have certain articles regarding the Philippines printed in the record.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, May 1.—Rev. Dr. Couden, the blind chaplain of the house, in his invocation today prayed for the restoration to health of Representative Cummings, of New York, who is lying dangerously ill at Baltimore.

The Burleson resolution, calling upon the war department for copies of all orders to the commanding officers in the Philippines bearing upon the operations in Samar under Gen. Jacob H. Smith, was adopted.

A somewhat similar resolution introduced by Representative Conry (of Massachusetts) was laid upon the table.

A resolution was adopted which called upon the civil service commission for information regarding appointments, etc.

The house then resumed consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. In the course of the debate Mr. Shattuc (of Ohio) made an extended speech on the labor conditions of the country.

NOT A CASE OF SMALLPOX.

A new case of scarlet fever has been reported from 136 Force street. A new case of scarlet fever, however, is not of much importance, unless serious, when coupled with the announcement that there is no longer a case of smallpox within the city's jurisdiction. Mrs. Grenney, the last patient, was discharged from the isolation hospital and not a house in Fort Wayne is quarantined. A few weeks ago things looked rather dubious for a week or more, but prompt and intelligent action prevented a spread and consequent alarm and for this the people of Fort Wayne are indebted to Health Commissioner Macbeth, Mayor Berghoff and the hearty co-operation of County Health Officer Proegler.

HAD ANNUAL PICNIC.

The annual picnic of the Allen county orphans' home trustees and their wives was held Thursday at the home and the time was spent most enjoyably. A sumptuous dinner was served at the home. The orphans' home is having a most satisfactory administration under Mrs. Overmeyer, the matron, and the children all appear healthy, happy and content.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

S. Stein & Co., of New York; Alsburger, Stoer & Co., of Philadelphia, and Max G. Wertheimer, of Cleveland, whose claims aggregate about $3,000, have united in a petition in involuntary bankruptcy against Isador Mautner, of this city, whose tailoring establishment recently passed into the hands of a receiver. Breen & Morris are attorneys for the petitioners.

Jasper M. Waterman, a Waterloo stock buyer, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are $2,391; assets, $506.50.

TORNADO SLAYS HUNDREDS

CITY OF DACCA, IN INDIA, IS DEVASTATED.

Adjoining Towns Suffer and Crops are Ruined Throughout the District by Storm.

Calcutta, May 1.—A tornado has devastated the city of Dacca and adjoining towns.

Four hundred and sixteen persons were killed.

Crops were ruined throughout the district.

Dacca, a city in Bengal, has a famous place in the history of British India. It is situated 150 miles northeast of Calcutta. In the seventeenth century it was the capital of Bengal. In 1880 it had a population of 200,000 and was noted for its product of fine muslins, which were known as "woven wind." Growing imports of Manchester cottons ruined its industries, however, and, by 1891, the population had dwindled to 82,600.

THE PETERS SALE.

Thirty-three head of cattle were sold by auction at "Spring Grove," the farm of J. C. Peters, west of the city, last week, Allie Powell, of Wabash, officiating on the block. The fine weather brought out a crowd of about 500 and nearly everyone stayed until the last animal had been sold. There were six bulls and twenty-seven cows and heifers in the herd, the bulls averaging in price $156.66, while the others sold for an average of $207.41. The proceeds of the sale were $6,540. So successful was yesterday's sale that Mr. Peters has decided to make it an annual event at the farm. A list of the buyers is as follows: David Mertz, Fairfield Center; C. S. Thompson, Hudson; S. Leitz & Son, Huntington; E. F. Smith, Ashley; J. G. Robbins & Son, Horace; A. U. Kime, Montpelier, Ohio; Chas. Bogue, Lincolnville; R. Ogle, Montpelier, Ohio; H. C. Paul, city; W. H. Steva, St. Marys, Ohio; S. B. Paulding, Portland; L. Brookover, Bracken; I. B. Plummer, Columbia City; Hirschey Bros., Berne; M. B. Grose, Churubusco; J. M. Saylor, Huntington; Crane Bros., Pleasant Lake; J. A. Brindle, city; A. B. Walsworth, Auburn; Baird Bros., Wallen; David Rupley, Andrews; Charles McCulloch, city; S. Bash, city; Peter Cerlin, city; Jacob Scherer, city. Alma 3d of Spring Grove brought the highest price of any of the herd. She was bought by S. Leitz & Son, of Huntington, for $400.

GOT STUCK IN THE MUD.

Dr. C. E. Barnett and Fred Zollars spent Wednesday hunting at West Lake and they report an excellent day's sport with interesting features on the side. While hunting through the marshes, and separated from Dr. Barnett and the guide, Mr. Zollars stepped into a mud hole and sank rapidly in the ooze, being unable to extricate himself. The others were some distance ahead, but were recalled by Mr. Zollar's cries for help, and they succeeded in pulling him out with considerable difficulty after he had sunk nearly to his hips.

WANTS OTHERS TO KNOW.

"I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risers for constipation and torpid liver and they are all right. I am glad to indorse them, for I think when we find a good thing we ought to let others know it," writes Alfred Heinze, Quincy, Ill. They never gripe or distress. Sure, safe pills. Meyer Bros. & Co.

Decatur carpenters secured an advance in wages and will not strike.

WANT MORE TIME

TO GET READY THE ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

CONGRESS IS APPEALED TO

EXTEND THE APPROPRIATION LAW TO 1904.

MUST PAY A PERSONAL TAX

HOUSE AMENDS DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA LAW.

Washington, May 2.—Secretary Hay today sent to the senate a letter stating the necessity for postponing the Louisiana purchase exposition from 1903 to 1904. Enclosed with it was a letter from Chairman Carter, of the government commission, and a telegram from President Francis, of the exposition company, showing the necessity for the postpoument. Senator Cockrell had the letter read in the senate and then offered an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill now pending in the senate providing for the postponement of the exposition in accordance with the request.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, May 2.—At the conclusion of routine business in the senate today the resolution offered by Mr. Patterson (Col.), requesting the president to cause the secretary of war to cable to Major Gardener in the Philippines to come to Washington immediately to appear as a witness before the Philippine committee, was laid before the senate, but as the matter is pending before the Philippine committee of the senate the resolution went over.

A letter from the secretary of state was read suggesting a postpouement of the opening of the St. Louis exposition from 1903 to 1904. In this connection Mr. Cockrel (Mo.) offered an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, providing that the exposition should be opened to visitors on May 1, 1904, although the dedication of the government building should be held not later than the 30th day of April, 1903. The papers and amendment were referred to the committee on appropriations.

The Philippine bill was taken up and Mr. Pritchard, of North Carolina, spoke in favor of it.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, May 2.—At the opening of the session of the house today the speaker laid before the house a letter from Secretary of the Navy Moody notifying him that he had sent his resignation as a representative from the Sixth Massachusetts district to the governor of Massachusetts. The letter required no action.

The house then resumed the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

The amendment to provide for personal taxation in the District of Columbia, which was made in order by the special rule adopted prior to entering upon the consideration of the bill, was offered by Mr. McCleary (Minn.), who was in charge of the bill. It provided that beginning July 1, 1902, the personal tax law of 1878 should be operative and created the machinery for the assessment and collection of the taxes. It was adopted without division.

MOODY TAKES THE OATH.

Washington, May 1.—William Henry Moody, the new secretary of the navy, took the oath of office at the navy department at 9:35 o'clock this morning. The oath was administered by E. P. Hanna, solicitor of the department. Those present, beside the retiring secretary, Mr. Long, were Assistant Secretary Darling, former Assistant Secretary Hackett and Representatives Roberts, McCall, Lawrence and Green, of Massachusetts. The entire personnel of the department was then presented to Mr. Moody, the clerks at the same time bidding Mr. Long farewell.

FIVE IN ONE FAMILY.

Dr. Swift, of Harlan, last week reported to County Health Officer Proegler the existence of five cases of scarlet fever in one family near Maysville. The family is named Barch, and those, with the exception of five cases of smallpox, constitute the only cases of contagious disease in the county outside of Fort Wayne.

PFEIFFER-SCHMETZER.

Miss Fredericka Schmetzer, daughter of ex-County Treasurer M. F. Schmetzer, was united in marriage Thursday evening to Henry Pfeiffer, sr., the well known hardware dealer. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Philip Wambsganss, pastor of Emmaus Lutheran church, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. F. M. Thompson, of Michigan avenue. There were no attendants. The couple took their place in front of a beautiful arrangement of palms, ferns and marguerites and the ceremony was performed as Mrs. Thompson played the wedding march. The bride's gown was of brown broadcloth, trimmed with panne velvet and ecru lace. She carried a bouquet of Marechal Niel roses. A wedding supper was served afterward, the table being decorated in white and green. The guests were immediate relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Pfeiffer will be at home at 520 West Berry street.

"DOC" SLATER DEAD.

Baltimore, Md., May 3.—Robert J. ("Doc") Slater, for many years prominent in democratic politics in this city, died here today. He attained a national reputation as the proprietor of the famous Ocean club at Long Branch, N. J., which was closed by the authorities several years ago.

AMOS J. CUMMINGS IS DEAD

NOTED EDITOR AND STATESMAN DIES OF PNEUMONIA.

Was Serving His Eighth Term in Congress—Had a Long Newspaper Career.

Baltimore, May 3.—Representative Amos J. Cummings, of New York, died at 10:15 o'clock last night at the Church Home and Infirmary in this city. The cause of death was pneumonia incident to an operation. The congressman's wife and cousin, Charles H. Cummings, were at his bedside when death came.

Mr. Cummings came to Baltimore on April 11 to undergo treatment for kidney trouble. Four days later an operation was performed by Dr. Hugh H. Young, and Mr. Cummings seemed to be in a fair way to recovery. A week later, however, pleurisy developed, and on April 25 it was announced that Mr. Cummings was suffering from pneumonia in one lung. Last Tuesday it was announced that the malady had extended to both lungs, since which time Mr. Cummings had been hovering between life and death.

Amos J. Cummings, of New York city, was born in Conkling, Broome county, New York, on May 15, 1841; received a common school education; entered a printing office as an apprentice when twelve years of age and set type in nearly every state in the union; was a boy with Walker in the last invasion of Nicaragua; was sergeant major in the Twenty-sixth New Jersey regiment of infantry, Second brigade, Second division, Sixth corps, Army of the Potomac; filled editorial positions on the New York Tribune, under Horace Greeley; on the New York Sun, New York Express and was editor of the Evening Sun when elected to the Fiftieth congress; declined a renomination, preferring to give his whole attention to editorial work; was elected to the Fifty-first congress as a democrat to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Samuel Sullivan Cox; was elected to the Fifty-second, Fifty-third, Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth congresses and was re-elected to the Fifty-seventh congress from the Tenth New York district, defeating John Glass, jr., (republican), by a plurality of 7,699.

WILL ATTEND SYNOD.

Rev. John H. Bosch and Rev. B. Ruf, the latter superintendent of the orphans' home of the Reformed church, will leave about the middle of May to attend the general synod of the Reformed church at Baltimore, to which both are delegates. The visit will also include a trip to Washington, where President Roosevelt has invited the delegates to a reception at the white house. During Rev. Bosch's absence the pulpit of St. John's church will be occupied by Rev. Dr. F. R. Schwedes, of Terre Haute. Rev. Schwedes is the father of Mrs. Bosch and will arrive in the city next week, accompanied by Mrs. Bosch and children, who have been his guests at Terre Haute for several weeks.

LOCAL LINES.

The Wayne Tent band has been engaged to furnish music for the opening of the Blue lake summer resort, near Churubusco, May 24 and 25.

Churubusco Truth: McCurdy & Bair is the name of the new livery firm in this city. Monday Robert Dolan disposed of his livery interests in this place to John Bair, of Fort Wayne. Mr. Bair will move his family here in a few days, while Mr. Dolan will devote his time to the oil wagon for the Standard Oil people.

Additional reports of damage from the electrical storm Friday morning were received today by Secretary Kelsey, of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance company. The residence on the John Dalman farm, in Pleasant township, was extensively damaged, the upper portion being badly wrecked. The current apparently passed down through the structure and into the cistern. Three members of the family of the tenant were close at hand, but none were injured.

GRIEF IN HOUSE

MEMBERS SORROW OVER THE DEATH OF CUMMINGS.

HE WAS LIKED BY THEM ALL

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AND ADJOURNMENT TAKEN.

PHILIPPINES IN THE SENATE

WARM DEBATE OVER QUESTION OF CALLING GARDNER.

Washington, May 3.—The death of Representative Amos J. Cummings, of New York, in Baltimore, last night, caused general regret and sorrow in the house today. Above the hall the flag fluttered at half-mast and on the floor the old familiar desk on the center aisle near the front row which Mr. Cummings occupied for so many years was draped in black and covered with a profusion of purple orchids and spring flowers. Mr. Cummings was one of the most universally popular members of the house and his death seemed to come as a personal loss to all the members.

The blind chaplain, Rev. Dr. Couden, in his invocation, made a touching reference to Mr. Cummings' death, his great service to his country as a journalist and statesman and he prayed fervently for those who had been near and dear to him by the ties of kinship.

An order was made to give a day to claims after the disposition of the statehood bill and then Mr. Payne, of New York, the dean of the delegation and the floor leader of the majority, arose and in simple, but fitting words, made the announcement of Mr. Cummings' death.

"It becomes my sad duty," said he, "to announce the death of my distinguished colleague, Amos J. Cummings, which occurred in Baltimore last night. Of his loyalty and courage, his devotion to duty and unswerving patriotism and his long and distinguished service in the house I shall speak when the house shall set aside a day to pay fitting tribute to his memory." He then offered the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That the house has heard with deep regret and profound sorrow of the death of Hon. Amos J. Cummings, late representative from the state of New York.

"Resolved, (in recognition of the long and distinguished term of service rendered in this body by Mr. Cummings) that appropriate services be held in the hall of the house on Sunday, May 4, 1902, at 3 p. m.

"Resolved, That a committee of fourteen members of the house with such members of the senate as may be joined, be apointed to take order concerning the funeral.

"Resolved, That the clerk communicate these resolutions to the senate and transmit a copy of the same to the family of the deceased.

"Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the house do now adjourn."

The resolutions were unanimously adopted and in accordance with their terms the speaker announced the appointment of the following committee to attend the funeral:

Messrs. McClellan, Wadsworth, Sulzer, Ray, Fitzgerald, Sherman and Ryan, all of New York; Young, of Pennsylvania; Clark, of Missouri; Foss, of Illinois; Williams, of Mississippi; McCleary, of Minnesota; Tate, of Georgia, and Otey, of Virginia.

At 12:15 the speaker as a further mark of respect declared the house adjourned.

Washington, May 3.—At the conclusion of routine business in the senate today the resolution previously offered by Mr. Patterson (Col.) requesting the president to cause the secretary of war to cable Major Gardener, in the Philippines, to come to Washington to appear as a witness before the Philippine committee, was laid before the senate.

Attention was called to a cablegram from General Chaffee relating to Major Gardener stated that a board consisting of Colonels Wint and Duncan and Captain Johnson were investigating the charges made by Major Gardener, but up to the present time Major Gardener had furnished the names of only one man, although saying he had several witnesses. Mr. Spooner commenting upon this cable said that it was improper to insist that Major Gardener should be brought here while the investigation was pending.

There was some warmth in the debate anent the question. Mr. Rawlins, of Utah, expressed belief that Major Gardener felt the investigation was in unfriendly hands. He was replied to by Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin.

A LESSON IN HEALTH.

Healthy kidneys filter the impurities from the blood, and unless they do this good health is impossible. Foley's Kidney Cure makes sound kidneys and will positively cure all forms of kidney and bladder disease. It strengthens the whole system. Sold by Dreier & Bro. and Pellens & Polster.

THE FOURTH TIME

HON. J. M. ROBINSON RENOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

MEETING IN KENDALLVILLE

TWELFTH DISTRICT DEMOCRATS IN COUNCIL.

NOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION

HIS SPEECH ACCEPTING THE HIGH HONOR.

(Special to The Sentinel.)

Kendallville, Ind., April 30.—In this city, where six years ago the honor was first bestowed upon him, Hon. James M. Robinson, of Fort Wayne, was this afternoon for the fourth time given a unanimous nomination for congress by the democracy of the Twelfth district.

The day was an ideal one, and a large and representative gathering of democrats thronged into this pretty little city before the noon hour, every train, from east, west, north and south, bringing its quota of delegates and spectators. The convention was very largely attended and the proceedings were characterized throughout by unbounded enthusiasm and complete harmony.

The Kendallville band met the arriving delegations and escorted them to the Kelly house. At 1:30 o'clock, the hour set for the opening of the convention, the Boyer opera house was filled with leading democrats from every part of the district. Mayor Berghoff, of Fort Wayne, called the convention to order, explaining that the absence of District Chairman Fleming was due to the death of a near relative. Mr. Berghoff read the call for the convention, and Dr. A. S. Parker, of Kendallville, nominated Hon. A. A. Adams, of Columbia City, for permanent chairman.

A. A. ADAMS CHAIRMAN.

Mr. Adams was unanimously chosen, and in accepting the honor, said in part:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I thank you most heartily for the honor of being called to preside over this splendid gathering of representative democrats. One of the best definitions of the word democrat that I ever heard is this: A democrat is a man who votes the democratic ticket. Applying this definition to you, men of the Twelfth district, there can be no question of your political party, or the tenets of your political faith. You have voted the Democratic ticket without variableness or shadow of turning, and when the party in other districts became panic-stricken and suffered defeat, the gallant and matchless democracy of the old Twelfth stood nobly by the faith and won the victory. The democrats of the Twelfth district are not Sunday democrats. They are democrats every day of the week and in all kinds of weather.

It is extremely gratifying to me, as it must be to us all, to note the interest taken in the future of the democratic party, as attested by this large and earnest convention. We are not gathered here for the purpose of aiding the political fortunes of some friend who is contesting for congressional honors. This is not the occasion of a political contest between members of our party. We have come from our several homes with the single purpose of saying in convention assembled, "Well done, good and faithful servant." We have come here not for the purpose of deliberating about candidates, for the democratic voters of the district have settled that question. We are here to formally ratify what the voters have already decreed.

Being freed, then, from the excitement and vexation incident to a contest for the nomination, we can with singular clearness view the work that is before us in the coming campaign. This contest will not in any essential particular be different from those through which we have passed. We meet the same antagonist as of yore, grown perhaps a trifle fatter from rich diet, and certainly grown more insolent from a feeling of security. And out of this feeling of security will come the advocacy of principles and policies that even the republican party has never heretofore dared to espouse. At first they denounced the trust as an evil thing to be shunned by all good people. In the next campaign they said there were good trusts and there were bad trusts. And in this year of grace we have heard the keynote sounded by a voluble youth at Indianapolis in which the trust was declared to be but a step on the ladder leading to that commercial supremacy which destiny and the republican party had fixed for us.

REPUBLICAN PARTY HANNAIZED.

Those who followed the proceedings at Indianapolis have not overlooked the fact that as measured by the applause of the multitude there is no name like unto that of Hanna. There can be no disputing the proposition that Marcus A. Hanna, in his person, his beliefs and in his habits of thought, stands today as the highest embodiment of the republican party of 1902. His doctrine of conciliation with an ax has won its bloody victory; his brutal and selfish policies have one by one been forced down the throat of the republican party, until the party has come to like the operation. The republican party has been Hannaized; it has literally gone "hughouse." The campaign this year will be conducted on Hanna lines, in the interest of Hanna policies and by Hanna men.

But what are we going to do about it? We are going to do a great deal. We are going to appeal to the American conscience. We are going to turn the money changers out of the temple and we are going to show that there is still a God in Israel. Our hope is not in a campaign fund, for no matter how large a fund we might raise, the other side could double it. But our hope is in being able to awaken the American conscience to the dangers which beset us. The public conscience is not so seared with the iron of selfishness that it can receive no impression of truth. American manhood is as pure today as it ever was, and the love of fairness and justice is as strong as it ever was.

The democratic party will not appeal to the selfishness in men's souls. It has no rewards to promise and glittering bauble to exchange for votes. The rewards of those who enlist under the democratic banner will be the satisfaction of knowing that we have been humble instruments in staying the mad rush for public favors, in rebuking public greed, and in preserving constitutional government to the people.

THEY CHOSE CHAIRMEN.

E. J. Eharman, of Fort Wayne, then nominated Dr. A. S. Parker, of the Kendallville News, as secretary, with democratic editors as assistants, and Dr. Parker was chosen unanimously. It was then decided that the county delegations should select chairmen. The selections made were: Allen county, William Kaough; DeKalb, Herman Boozer; Steuben, Herman Freygang; Whitley, Col. I. B. McDonald; Noble, Captain J. R. Smith; Lagrange, F. J. Dunten.

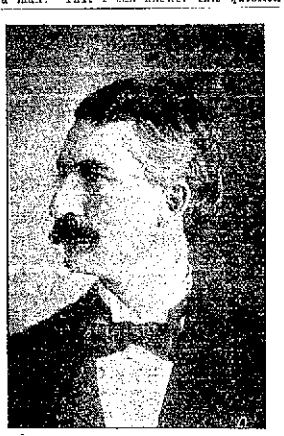
ROBINSON IS NAMED.

When Allen county was called for nominations, Mr. Ehrman arose and stated that Allen yielded to Lagrange. F. J. Dunten, of Lagrange, presented the name of Hon. James M. Robinson in a magnificent speech that was frequently punctuated by applause. In part Mr. Dunten said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: John G. Holland has said:

God give us men! A time like this demands
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith and ready hands;
Men whom the lust of office does not kill;
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy;
Men who possess opinions and a will;
Men who have honor and will not lie;
Men who can stand before a demagogue
And scorn his treacherous flatteries without winking.
Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the fog
In private duty and public thinking.

In response to these words there goes up from this convention a silent, yet a mighty "amen." Yes; such a time as this demands such a man. But where shall we find such a man? That I can answer this question



HON. JAMES M. ROBINSON,
Renominated for Congress by Twelfth District Democrats at Kendallville Today.

in the affirmative gives me perfect confidence in presenting to this convention the name of a man who is eminently fitted to be our standard bearer in the Twelfth congressional district. He is a man whose long years of public service and intimate acquaintance with his constituency peculiarly fit him for our representative in congress.

Born in the county of Allen, nursed at the breast of a democratic mother, rocked in the cradle of poverty, cheered and entertained by tales of war and love of country, lulled to sleep by the mother's prayer of "Peace on earth, good will to man," he grew up thoroughly imbued with the declaration of independence; recognizing the rights of men, and appreciating that "home! e'en though it be but one small spot where the tired head may rest and call it home" is worth more in a land of liberty than the proud station of a prince who must bow to the will of a king.

Mr. Dunten traced Mr. Robinson's early life and told of his rise, accomplished solely by his own efforts, told of the high credit he has achieved in every walk of life and referred to his fidelity to principles, his courtesy and his untiring energy in serving his constituency, and asserted that he had been faithful to every trust. Continuing Mr. Dunten said:

He believes that a democratic government is more secure when their representatives are directly responsible to the people, and for that reason he labored and voted for the election of United States senators by popular vote. And that the soldiers, who so bravely offered their services, that this nation might remain a union forever, were entitled to all the attention, labor and service their representative can give.

That our flag is not the banner of tyranny, but the emblem of liberty, that where it floats the people may rejoice in that time-honored and immortal document, the declaration of independence. That under that emblem men are entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, trial by jury and representation with taxation. To that question oft asked amidst bluster and brag as to who will haul down the American flag, he replies, when that emblem floats o'er guns that frown on those that want liberty, we'll haul it down. He has never failed to uphold the constitution of the United States, nor has he swerved from the declaration of independence. His fidelity to the democratic principles of government as enunciated by Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln and Bryan make him the ideal standard bearer for the democracy of this district. And with him as our standard bearer we will go forth in this campaign proclaiming the right of every man to assist in governing himself; and that private monopoly is dangerous and a curse to a free country; that congress has power to coin money and regulate the value thereof, and that that power should not be delegated to private individuals or banks, that to liberate islands, teeming with people, from the hands of tyranny, and then refuse them the same hope of independence that we did Cuba is wrong and oppressive; that taxation of the many for the benefit of the few is undemocratic. And when the smoke of battle clears away next November we shall find that the cause of the people has been triumphant, and we shall rejoice that this nation, born of a pilgrim baptized in the blood of the battle of Bunker Hill, united in marriage at Independence Hall, and standing under the dome where the liberty bell swings to and fro received its marriage certificate, the constitution, dissolved at the battle of Bull Run, reunited again at Appomattox, crowned queen of nations at the world's Columbian exposition, and in our war with Spain was declared the sponsor of human liberty upon the western hemisphere, has refused to put a blot upon her fair name by adding one inch of territory that cannot rejoice in the Declaration of Independence.

It therefore gives me pleasure to present to this convention the name of Hon. James M. Robinson, of Fort Wayne.

The nomination was seconded by each of the counties, and Col. I. B. McDonald, of Columbia City, moved that Mr. Robinson be made the unanimous nominee by acclamation. Captain Smith seconded the motion, and it was carried amid tremendous enthusiasm. When Mr. Robinson arose to acknowledge the honor he was given an ovation.

MR. ROBINSON ACCEPTS.

In accepting the nomination Mr. Robinson said:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Democrats: The democracy of the Twelfth congressional district has been kind to me, and through you, its representatives and delegates, I convey my thanks and renew my promise to do my duty to my party, and to the people of the district. I have but one ambition; it is found in a strict and scrupulous performance of duty. No victory that I may win, no success that I may achieve, is mine so much as it is yours. Our party has a mission important, a duty imperative, to perform for the country. Our country's misfortunes are numbered by our defeats, but when the same inimical power contributes to both, as patriots, we are buoyed up by hopes for the future.

Take from the republican party the fruit that comes to it from its class legislation, strip it of the power that money brings to it, as the payment in assessments for legislative support, to trust and corporate interests, and the just and righteous verdict of the people of the country would proclaim the success of the democratic principles and the democratic party.

With the protection to trusts and corporations that republicanism in Washington grants, with the subsidies and special privileges it gives to the few, with the largesses in public treasures it accords to eastern money institutions in trade for their support, what hope can the masses have, what protection save that they rise in their might and correct these evils, these barters in their rights and interests and enforce again the lessons that the Lord enforced when He threw the money changers from the temple of Israel.

Let us consider, briefly, a provision of a bill that the democratic members of the house voted solidly for, and with the assistance of a small minority of the republicans of the house, republicans who broke from their party, we sent to the senate for action there. It is the provision of the Cuban reciprocity bill, taking the differential off of sugar.

We passed the bill with a provision that kills the sugar trust. Will it pass the republican senate? Every democrat in the house voted for it. Will it pass the senate? Let me say to you here and now that if the republican senators were as anxious to kill the sugar trust as they were to vote a hundred millions of dollars, as a subsidy of your money, to the cormorant ship and railroad trusts of the country, the sugar trust would die tomorrow. The house democrats did their duty. Let us see what the senate will do. The full responsibility is on it.

Why does not the republican party take the tariff tax from articles manufactured in this country, and sold for more at home than abroad? Why do they keep a protective tariff tax on articles manufactured here by infant industries, as they call them, when those same infant industries sell their products for less abroad? And at home they form trusts to keep up the price of the commodity to our people.

It is in the same line of subsidy as the bonus to ships. Our foreign trade has more than doubled in fifteen years. The ships must be subsidized, they say, to increase the trade that has all along increased without it, and the domestic price must be kept up to give the ships the chance to carry our goods to foreign markets, to be sold for a less price than to you.

DENOUNCES SUBSIDY GRAB.

Take the ship subsidy grab, and I speak advisedly when I so designate it; free this attempted steal from its politics, and it would not have a corporal's guard of honest men to support it. Indeed, even now, a few independent republican senators, and a few independent republican members of the house are against it, but these are not enough to defeat it. Their party is not with them. They break away. It is branded as a "steal" by some independent republican newspapers, which got credit for honesty, but there are not enough of them to control the mad onset of the party managers in this loot of the peoples' treasury.

It gives millions of dollars each year as a bonus and subsidy to ship and navigation corporations for no return to the taxpayer or to the people.

It expressly grants the right to receive these millions of the people's money, and yet those same corporations and shipping interests are permitted to employ Chinese and coolie cheap labor to man the ships receiving this bonus.

They are not denied the power by the bill, and are conceded the right, to band together, and thus is fostered one of the most gigantic monopolies with which the world could ever be cursed. They are permitted not only to combine to control the sea, but the land. The subsidy bill gives them the power through combinations to defy the Sherman anti-trust law and to set aside the inter-state commerce act, designed for their control, and which should be enlarged and not restricted.

In effect, and in its operation, these vast aggregations reach around the world. By the control of wharfage rights and docks, on the Atlantic and Pacific, by the joint ownership of control of the railroads, and the steamships, you will see they can, and will, control the trade of the world. That their interests can be and will be pooled in a huge trust is clear, and thus the republicans, under the leadership of Senator Mark Hanna, and through this bill introduced by him, are preparing a subjugation of the people by a bondage from which your children cannot escape.

ALMIGHTY DOLLAR IN CONTROL.

If the coming election returns show a republican house, the bill will be passed and your doom will be sealed. It has passed the republican senate, by republican votes, every democrat voting against it. Such is the legislation that a republican senate has sent to a republican house. What do you expect from men who fashion the people's affairs in this manner when it comes to protecting the rights of the individual citizen, the protection of his liberties, the safe-guarding of his interests? What do you expect from them, in the molding of a foreign policy, when they subvert everything at home to the control of the almighty dollar? Under such a power Cuban justice may overtake robbers who were sent there on a peaceful invasion, but a strong arm—a hundred thousand strong—reaches across to rescue a thief from prison. Senator Hanna told a Washington reporter recently that he hoped Rathbone would be finally acquitted. The same old friendship exists as that which prompted Rathbone to bribe legislators at Columbus.

The same vulpine vitality that caused us to be robbed in the purchase of rotten hulks for fabulous sums during the Spanish war; that caused us to pay $160,000 for an old collier, the Sumner, that cost the extravagant sum of $652,000 to fix up luxuriously for service—this same malfeasance is covered all over the transport service from San Francisco to Manila, and hundreds of thousands are stolen as shown by a recent report to congress by Mr. Root, the secretary of war.

Though the republic was erected on the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and pride in American citizenship comes from its virtue and strength, an adherence to it, and to an unvarying interpretation of the constitution, seems to affront those who care but little for these unperishable instruments when measured against trade and dollars.

PHILIPPINE SITUATION.

Today in the Philippines—claimed to be under the flag and in our dominion—by a law approved by this government—the reading to others of our Declaration of Independence and constitution is sedition and the victim is punished by a year's imprisonment and fine.

By the decision of a divided supreme court on an expansive constitutional construction these islands are said to be ours while we hold them. Is it not strange that our constitution and declaration should be inhibited there! But stranger and sadder things come to us every day, but it seems to reach neither the sense of justice nor the sensibility of commercial interests that guides on to this unfortunate destiny.

The taxing of the Filipino at the point of the bayonet to pay a governor a $20,000 salary a year and perquisites, and the payment of his assistant commissioners $15,000 each a year and perquisites, and a long civil list of over-paid and over-hourly fed harpies, who are eating out the substance of the people they are quartered among, seems not to touch the conscience of those who lead to new contests and new cruelties. They are oblivious to the slavery confessedly there and the polygamy in the Sulus. "O, what a fall, my countrymen."

The bridling and gagging of the press seems not to induce compunction among them, nor the horrible death of a soldier who died while gagged under a rule of war appeal to their sense of right. The horrors of war in the Philippines is intensified by the brutal excesses, its offspring, which are easily in Washington the subject of new evidence before the committee in charge. The shocking atrocities that the evidence of courts and investigations prove are the natural results of a policy that over-reaches human liberty, and, crushing out rights and life, erects itself upon the ruins of both. The water-cure as a torture, the killing of all but extremely old and young, the burning and sacking of towns and villages, shown by evidence, it was hoped had passed away with the history of the truculent Indian warfare, the drawing of which class, merciless class, of humans into warfare, was so roundly denounced against the British in our Declaration of Independence.

What will man not do for glory, gold and empire? You recently read the life of Cecil Rhodes, his ambitions, his cruelties, his oppressions. He died. He left behind, the papers say, $72,000,000. How much did he take along? Where did he go? Let a merciful God say whether crimes such as his are ever forgiven. "What if a man gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" or "What if a nation, a people, gain the whole of a miserable trade and lose its liberty?" It has cost us more than $400,000,000 to hold the Philippines, the great God above only knows how much more it will cost, in blood, in treasure, for this great transgression of duty.

EXTRAVAGANCE DENOUNCED.

I denounce a policy that caused to be built up by a taxation of the people through war taxes, an enormous surplus in the treasury which has been and is now the goal of pirates and looters. Millions were frittered away by government extravagance, by schemes thereby induced, and millions more were brazenly filched by bold speculators on the public interests. We are not without proof of these charges, clear and strong as they are; and proof is in the form of an open confession itself.

The government within a year has paid out over $15,000,000 from the treasury, not in principal, not in interest, but outside of both, and for premium on government bonds it purchased in the open market, with the money piled up in the treasury. This premium, likewise, could be denominated unearned interest. How would you like to have a man who owed you a hundred dollars in a year at 6 per cent. come and give you a hundred and six dollars now?

That is what the government did for the bondholders with your money. This was in line with the well-laid plot which embraced the issuing of government bonds, the raising of taxes to create a surplus, the buying in of bonds at a premium, and the deposit of millions of money by the government in the national banks of the country.

The issuing of government bonds to carry on the Spanish war was the first step. It was not necessary. The revenue from war taxes was more than sufficient for that, and war taxes not only met those expenditures, but they increased the gold reserve from $100,000,000 to $150,000,000 and in addition contributed its millions to the surplus. These considerations did not weigh with the bondholders and the bankers who were fearful lest their institutions would not be secure without a further issue of bonds on the people.

Another result of this unpatriotic policy is found in that $116,000,000 of money that rightfully belongs in the treasury or with the people is in the use of the national banks of the country and they are reaping the fruits and the interest that belongs to the people. The money, under this policy, is not only taxed out of the people, but turned over without interest to a few of their national bankers, to be loaned out to the people at interest with all the attendant evils of disposal and withdrawal. Will the people submit to this unheard of and dangerous power being vested in these institutions, and especially in those who get the lion's share, those in the large money and speculative centers? The promoters of these schemes are still in the legislative councils. Their trail is found in the ship subsidy bill and in kindred measures.

Another great reform that is necessary at this time is the election of senators by a direct vote of the people. Several reasons urge the necessity for this. The power that controls the senate makes the house a huge legislative trust that voices its pleasures and commands through a modicum of its membership. The speaker is the head not only as a presiding officer, but in every essential respect in legislation. The greatest reason why the people should elect their senators is found in the fact that the senate has ceased to be representative of the people. Special interests and aggregations buy up legislatures.

The state with the most corrupt legislature of any, Delaware, is today without a single senator, a proper punishment to her for the corruption that has disgraced her, but this is only an instance of a senatorial seat being a purchasable commodity. Evidence is multiplying in the multiplicity of schemes to rob the people of a right to rule themselves in consonance with their own interests to show that the senate must be nearer to the masses. Under present conditions and under the present rule, we cannot expect fairness to those who, though not entitled to special favors, are entitled to fair treatment and justice.

A Clay and a Webster made bold to declare their sympathy for the Greeks, a people "endeared to us by every ancient recollection and every modern tie." But a Roosevelt sits with closed eyes while an English supply camp sends seventy thousand horses from the United States and thousands of men are recruited under guise to fight against the liberty of the South African republic.

But Roosevelt has a way of doing things himself. He turns his back on the veteran commander of the army, General Miles, and forgets his service in the civil war, the Indian war, and the Spanish war; he forgets Admiral Dewey and his victory at Manila; he turns his back on those heroes and forgets them, while he appoints subalterns to witness the coronation of a king. To make up the deficiency he selects the son of his father, young Morgan, whose father, J. Pierpont Morgan, is little less kingly than the king himself, as he is the greatest money promoter and manager in the world. He and his posterity are doubtless acceptable to the king, as their ambition is in kind and degree like unto that of Cecil Rhodes.

The president, a second time, turned his back on the first man in the navy, Admiral Dewey, when he rejected the decision that Dewey made in favor of that great naval hero, Admiral Schley. The president did not scruple to take Sampson, who was far away, and with his field glass bring him to the mouth of Cervera's belching cannon and give him the prize money and the honor of winning a fight which every American knows was won by Admiral Schley, and not by Sampson, who was too far away to see or hear that great sea fight.

These matters may be small in the one who occupies the presidential chair or in those who surround his throne, or in the party that supports him, but the people have their ears to the ground and note the whispers and the rumblings, and will look to where the Ship of State is drifting.

Let me give you the cost of war, the price of government, run mad, in extravagance. Let me say that I omit the cost of precious lives, for the Philippine islands are not worth the life of a single American soldier. They are not worth the tears of the mothers and sisters, the family and friends, as they hear of their sickness and distress, their dying and death, in those far away islands.

In money and treasure our annual appropriations now are $750,000,000 as against $470,000,000 in 1897 and former years. Those figures are enough to make the voter and taxpayer stand up and shudder. They tell us the price and penalty of extravagance and war.

At the conclusion of Mr. Robinson's address, Judge Edward O'Rourke, of the Allen county circuit bench, made a brief, but interesting speech, among other things saying that he it was who first suggested to Mr. Robinson that he should run for congress. Col. I. B. McDonald, of Columbia City, also spoke briefly.

KILLED IN A PANIC

FEARFUL AFFAIR IN PHILADELPHIA TODAY.

SEVEN GIRLS MEET DEATH

IN ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE FROM BIG CIGAR FACTORY.

WHEN CRY OF FIRE IS RAISED

MORE THAN TWENTY OTHERS ARE BADLY HURT.

Philadelphia, April 30.—Five girls are known to have been killed and more than a score injured during a panic at the cigar factory of Harburger, Homan & Co., Tenth street and Washington avenue, at 12:15 this afternoon. The company employs over 600 girls. At the hour above named a deaf and dumb boy employed in the factory caught his hand in the elevator and in his effort to make his mishap known he rushed into the midst of a group of girls excitedly waving his hand, from which blood was dripping.

Some person cried "fire," and immediately there was a rush for the stairway of the building. The crush was so great that many of the girls turned back and rushed for the windows. Before they could be restrained from jumping a score or more had hurled themselves to the street, several being crushed to death.

Ambulances were quickly on the scene and the dead and injured were hurried to the hospitals.

The scene of the terrible accident beggars description. The section where the accident occurred is densely populated and nearly all the employes lived in the neighborhood. The families of the dead and injured were quickly on the scene and the screams of the mothers and sisters of supposed victims were heartrending. The police officials now say that those who were killed were crushed to death in the jam on the stairway, as they made a mad rush to gain the street. The girls were packed in the hallway leading to the street by the hundreds and those who were killed fainted and were trampled and crushed to death by their excited comrades.

Already there have been twenty girls and one man admitted to the Pennsylvania hospital and half that number are at the Hahnemann hospital. The physicians at the Pennsylvania hospital say several of those admitted to that institution are fatally injured. None of those taken to the Hahnemann hospital are believed to be fatally injured.

At 1:45 p. m. the police report that seven girls are dead as a result of injuries received in the panic, three are dying at the hospitals and twenty are under treatment for injuries. They say that 1,200 girls were employed in the factory.

During the excitement the fire alarm in the corridor of the factory building was struck and the arrival of the engines on the scene added greatly to the terror of the panic-stricken girls.

FORT WAYNE MEN GET PLACES

ON COMMITTEES FOR STATE MONUMENT DEDICATION.

Official Program and Handsome Invitations are Issued by Governor Durbin.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 30.—Yesterday Gov. Winfield T. Durbin, chairman of the invitation committee for the dedication of the Indiana soldiers' and sailors' monument, on Thursday, May 15, sent out hundreds of invitations to the great event. The printed invitations are very handsome. The official program for the dedication is as follows:

—10 O'clock a. m.—

Call to order—Governor Durbin.

Invocation—Past Chaplain-in-Chief Rev. D. R. Lucas.

Address by the presiding officer—Maj. Gen. Lew Wallace.

Music.

Presentation of monument to state by board of control, represented by Maj. Gustavus V. Menzies.

Acceptance of the monument by the governor—Winfield T. Durbin.

Dedicatory ritualistic service—G. A. R. department of Indiana.

Music.

Oration—Gen. John W. Foster.

Music.

Poem—James Whitcomb Riley.

Benediction—Department chaplain G. A. R.

1:30 p. m.—Formation of parade, to be reviewed on north side of monument, Gen. James R. Carnahan, chief marshal.

5:30 p. m.—Vesper service at monument by veterans exclusively. Address by Gen. Eli Torrance, commander-in-chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

8 p. m.—Patriotic meetings at Tomlinson hall and English's opera house.

In the make-up of the various committees, Fort Wayne is represented upon the committee on invitations by Col. R. S. Robertson, Col. C. B. Oakley and Lieutenant Governor Gilbert, and on the reception committee by Judge Allen Zollars.

STRUCK BY A STREET CAR.

Alice, the seven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Heimbert, of Winter street, was struck by an eastbound Hanna street car on East Creighton avenue Wednesday and quite painfully injured. The child was rolled beneath the fender for some distance and was cut and bruised about the head and upper part of the body. The child was carried home, where she received medical attention.

CRUELLY DUPES HIS BRIDE

AN ALLEGED BIGAMIST DISAPPEARS WITH FORMER WIFE.

Garrett Woman Interrupts a Honeymoon of Three Days at Valparaiso—Victim's Cash Gone.

Valparaiso, Ind., April 30.—John Roach, an employe of the Baltimore and Ohio railway company, secured a license in this city Saturday and was wedded to Miss Anna Blake, daughter of Frank Blake, one of the most prominent residents of this county. They at once began housekeeping. Monday night a strange woman arrived from Garrett, this state, and went to the Roach home. Finding the young bride at home, the stranger announced that she was the rightful Mrs. Roach, having been married to John Roach two years ago. The husband at first denied the woman's statements, but after a violent scene he left the house with the so-called first Mrs. Roach and neither has since been seen. It seems that Miss Blake has been duped. When Roach left the house he had with him about $600 in money belonging to his second wife. An effort will be made by the officials to find him.

WANTED A BASE BALL PARK.

Huntington base ball enthusiasts have addressed Manager Nelson, of the Fort Wayne and Southwestern, asking the company to construct a base ball park somewhere along the electric line near Huntington this spring. Manager Nelson's reply is given below:

"In reply to yours of the 27th, beg to advise that we have absolutely no time this year to take up the base ball or other park question. We shall be glad to do so later on, but it is taking all of our time and best efforts to get our road completed and in operation. Perhaps a little later in the season we may arrange for a few games at some point on our road, but we do not want to make a temporary selection of grounds and go to the expense of improving them. Yours truly,

"S. L. Nelson, General Manager."

KILLED A PEDDLER.

Grand Rapids and Indiana train No. 3 struck and killed an unknown man three miles north of Portland at 2:45 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The man was asleep, with his head lying upon his pack near the rails and the pilot base struck him, knocking him in the ditch and killing him instantly. The trainmen notified the section men and the dead body was picked up and taken to Portland, where it is being held for identification. The deceased was a peddler and his pack contained the usual line of goods sold by such people. He is described as about 35 years old, having red hair and a stubby red beard.

YOUTHFUL HUNTER SHOT.

Valparaiso, Ind., April 30.—Herman Blum, aged fifteen years, and the son of a leading farmer of Porter county, was accidentally shot in the back yesterday by the young son of Trustee B. F. Jones, of Morgan township. He may recover. The boys were hunting.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, Allen County, ss:

In the Superior Court, April term, 1902.

John R. Dupeyron vs. George B. Saussotte, et al.

It appearing to the satisfaction of said court, by the affidavit of a disinterested person, that the following named defendants, Frank Saussote, Oscar Bartholomew, Hiram Bartholomew, Celestine Bartholomew, Anna Bartholomew, Jennie McMaken, the unknown heirs, legatees and devisees of Frances Bartholomew, deceased; Harrison Mayo, and the unknown heirs, legatees and devisees of Mary Ferrere, deceased, are non-residents of the state of Indiana, and that a cause of action exists against said defendants in favor of said plaintiff for partition of real estate.

Notice is therefore by order of said court hereby given said non-resident defendants of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless they appear before the judge of said court on the 23rd day of June, 1902, and answer or demur thereto, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

Attest: FRANK J. BELOT,
GUY COLERICK, Clerk.
Attorney for Plaintiff. 30-w3t

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet, and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet. Ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

CONSCIENCE SEED "Don't quite like the sound of it." But doesn't our 2,000 careful annual tests for vitality and quality yield the great care in selecting stock have lots of conscience thrown carnally into it? "Yes!" Well then, I will take the liberty of the hesitancy and submit the property of it to the experience of many hundreds of thousands of my old customers. Send catalogue free. J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

"Pin Your Faith to Enk's"

Supreme Chief K. G. E.

"THEY'RE GOOD."

The only medicines in their class, standing out clearly and distinctly from all others; the best your money can buy.

DR. JOSEPH ENK'S HOMEOPATHIC PREPARATION NUMBER 52 CURES Nervous Diseases

Characterized by irritability, excitability, sleeplessness, backache or local paralysis, tremor, restlessness, mental depression, oversensitiveness to noise, light, and odors; easily startled, worried, frightened or excited, nervous debility, brought about by grief, depressing events, mental and physical overwork or strong emotions. Price 25 cents.

N. M. Hahn, Past Supreme Chief Knights of the Golden Eagle of America, says of these remedies: "I desire to add my testimony of the efficacy of your grand remedies to that of my neighbors and friends. We have used your Preparations in our family and they have never failed us in any degree, but have brought quick and permanent relief in many ailments, and in one particular chronic trouble they worked wonders. The reputation of the Preparations in the community is established by the many cures they have wrought, some of which are little short of miraculous. I recommend your Preparations without reservation to the sick everywhere and hope I may be able to induce some to try them knowing that they will finally thank me for so doing."

Our pamphlets, "Short Road to Health," and "Treatise on Private Diseases," free to all of druggists or by mail.

ENK MEDICINE CO., Union City, Ind.

For sale by Pellens & Polster, Lyster & Bro. and L. E. Wrest

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force, in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe: 10, 25 and 50 cents per box. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address 433

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

NOTICE OF COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

In re-partition of real estate, Mary A. Mettert, et al., vs. Levi Mettert, et al.

In the Allen Circuit court of Allen county, April term, 1902.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Allen Circuit court of Allen county, Indiana, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned, George Zemmer, commissioner, duly appointed by said court, will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, being the homestead of the late Samuel G. Mettert, four and one-half miles east of Maysville, on the Antwerp road, near the United Brethren church, on Saturday, the 24th day of May, 1902, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, and if not sold on said day, will offer the same for sale from day to day thereafter, until sold, the following real estate, situate in Allen county, Indiana, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter (except three-quarters of an acre), and the west half of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section number thirty-two (32) north, range number fifteen (15) east.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash on day of sale; one-third in one year from the date of sale, and one-third in two years, the purchaser giving his notes secured by a mortgage on the premises sold to secure said deferred payments, with six per cent. interest and attorney's fees.

GEORGE ZEMMER,
Commissioner.
A. H. BITTINGER, Attorney.
30-w3t

MONEY TO LOAN.....
—AT—
FIVE PER CENT
ON FARM PROPERTY.
C. B. FITCH,
CLINTON TREET.

Rain and sweat have no effect on harness treated with Eureka Harness Oil. It restores the dressing, keeps the leather soft and pliable. Stitches do not break. No rough surface to chafe and cut. The harness not only keeps looking like new, but wears twice as long by the use of Eureka Harness Oil.
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Dr. Bulson

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 55 WEST WAYNE STREET

FORT WAYNE.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

GLASSES ADJUSTED.

Thousands of Acres Of the.... FINEST FARMING LANDS

Suitable for all farming purposes, in the best counties of Minnesota, South Dakota and North Dakota, combining every advantage essential to good farming—elegant soil, excellent crops, plenty water, churches and schools, low taxes, etc.

Terms practically to suit purchaser. Lands shown. Free excursions first and third Tuesdays each month.

Fare allowed to purchasers of our land. Lund's Land Agency. See David McKay, General Agent for Allen County, for full particulars. A postal card will bring you information.

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL $200,000.00.

CORNER COURT AND MAIN STS.

Pays 3 per cent. interest on certificate and book deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Loans made on farm and city real estate at a low rate of interest and on easy payments.

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Charles A. Wilding,	David Studebaker.

The Family Record

A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE. SIZE 16 X 22. FOR 25 CENTS.

(WHAT IT IS.)

Upon a background of pure gold rests the family record in the shape of a handsome volume upon a cushion of crimson velvet. On the pages under the different headings are spaces in which to write the names and date of birth of each member of the family. Upon either side is a beautiful scroll (surmounted by lovely flowers) upon which to register marriages and deaths. At the top of the picture are the words "God Bless Our Family." Under this are two spaces for father and mother's picture. Enclosed in these spaces are lovely blue bells and morning glories. Around the picture are eight spaces for photographs of the other members of the family, each space enclosing a little gem flower piece. Elsewhere on the picture are scattered creeping vines, buds and blossoms in rich profusion, the whole resting on and thrown into bold relief by the gorgeous background of solid gold, which produces a picture of dazzling beauty. You can get same by sending 25 cents in stamps to the

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Painless Dentistry. Warranted Work. Moderate charges. Get the best.

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POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CORONER.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for coroner of Allen county, subject to the decision of the republican nominating convention.

DR. JAMES A. LOMAS.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Please announce to the readers of The Sentinel that I am an independent candidate for the office of justice of the peace for Wayne township, subject to the decision of the voters at the polls at the November election. HARRY W. DICKMAN

UNDERTAKERS.

Klaehn & Melching.

Undertakers and Embalmers,

No. 39 West Main Street.
Both Phones 223. Fort Wayne, Ind.

Chester Nathan has taken a position with the Fort Wayne Outfitters company.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. Louis Scherer, of 28 Lillie street, is seriously ill.

Miss Bertha Blackburn, of 1102 Oak street, who has been ill, is able to be out again.

Mrs. William Shordon, who was operated on several days ago, is improving rapidly.

Dr. Milton Rosenthal is removing his dental office to the new Flick building on West Berry street.

Bluffton News: Miss Viola Carney returned to Fort Wayne today after a visit with Dr. A. W. Smith and wife.

Lee Johnston, of Zanesville, who recently returned from the Philippine islands, will soon remove to this city to reside.

Supt. F. J. Young announces that forty-one pupils of the district and city schools have passed the requirements of high school entrance.

Architect Charles Kendrick is making drawings for a handsome frame residence to be erected at a cost of $2,800 for Dan Shordon on Columbia avenue.

Congressman James M. Robinson left last week for Washington. He is a member of several important committees and his presence at the capitol was necessary.

A number of striking moulders from the works of the Marcy Manufacturing company at Bluffton have secured positions with the Kerr Murray company in this city.

Columbia City Post: Wm. Johnson and family, who have long been residents of Thorncreek township, left Wednesday noon for Fort Wayne, expecting to make that city their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis McCarthy have returned from their wedding trip and are at home at 154 West Superior street. Mrs. McCarthy was formerly Miss Norah O'Shaughnessy, of Columbus, Ohio.

Frank Wilt, who was painfully injured in the accident to the Rome City train at Wallen Sunday, is improving, and will be able to be out in a few days. His son, Edward Wilt, is quite ill from ulcerated tonsilitis.

Decatur Journal: Mrs. McNab, who has been residing in this city for many years, has removed to Fort Wayne, where she will reside with her sons, Henry and Will Reiter, both of whom have good positions in that city. Mrs. McNab's household goods were sent to Fort Wayne yesterday and she will go on this afternoon's train.

Decatur Journal: Beery & Holthouse sold a half interest in May C. last week to Frank Pearse, of Fort Wayne, for $400. May C. was purchased last week at Kalamazoo, Mich., by Dan Beery for the firm. She will be worked on the mile track at Fort Wayne this summer.

George Brown, of Wallen, entertained the P. F. D. club and friends, of this city, in compliment to Miss Naomi Kayser, who leaves soon for Pennsylvania. Music and games were the features of the evening and a luncheon was served at midnight. Some very enjoyable musical numbers were contributed by the P. F. D. orchestra and quartet.

Thomas Guy Perfect, of Huntington, a brother of A. H. Perfect, of this city, was married Wednesday at 7:30 to Miss Frances Widdicombe, of Springfield, Ohio. Fred Dichl, of this city, was best man. The bride is a charming and accomplished young lady and is quite well known here. The groom was formerly in the wholesale business in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Perfect will live in Huntington.

Peter Weiland, arrested for assaulting his wife, seemed dazed as he arose to plead, but in German confessed that he had struck his wife. Mayor Berghoff was present in the capacity of counsellor and mediator. He explained to the court that Weiland is ordinarily a good husband and a hard-working man; that some months ago he had been on a spree and abused his wife to such a degree that she came to him to engage him to bring divorce proceedings, but that he fixed the matter up and the two lived together happily since, until a week ago, when the husband got on another spree. The wife was put on the stand and with great reluctance said that her husband had abused her while drunk, but cheerfully said that he was a good husband when sober. The mayor asked permission to interview husband and wife together, which was granted. The reconciliation was prompt and the judge, on condition that the man be given medical attention and that he reform, continued the hearing of further evidence indefinitely. Weiland was taken to St. Joseph hospital by Humane Officer Schlaudroff for treatment.

KITES FOR ADVERTISING.

The Wayne Biscuit company has adopted a novel advertising scheme which seems to have the power of attracting considerable attention. Five large kites on a single cord are flown from the roof of the company's building on Barr street, the kites supporting a large banner advertising a brand of biscuit manufactured by the concern. A large American flag is also held suspended on the cord hundreds of feet in the air and the effect is very pretty.

POLICEMAN USES A PISTOL

WILLIAM SHONDELL HAS A BULLET IN HIS FOOT.

Failed to Heed Officer Dickson's Demand to Halt—His Injury Not Serious.

A man known to the police as William Shondell is at the police station with a bullet wound in his foot and William Manary, not a stranger at court, and Edward Howser, are quietly sleeping off a drunk. On his call Wednesday Officer Dickson was notified to go to the jail flats, where the houses of ill-fame do most congregate, to assist the deputy sheriffs in quelling a disturbance. The trio mentioned had been raising merry Cain in the neighborhood and Manary and Howser were already practically in custody.

Dickson went into the house where the trouble appeared to be to get Shondell, the third party. Shondell saw him and sneaked out the back way, and once outside started to run. Dickson called on him to halt and then fired his revolver in the air, fired again and the third shot struck the ground immediately behind Shondell. The bullet evidently glanced upward, passed through the fleshy part of the heel and lodged on top of the instep, from where it was cut out by Dr. Leslie, who was called to the police station shortly after the arrest.

HART-MILLER.

Miss Bertha Miller and Albert K. Hart were married last week at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. F. M. Earl, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, of the Third Presbyterian church, officiating. Several guests were present from Decatur, the former home of the bride.

IN NORTHERN INDIANA

Carnegie has offered Logansport $25,000 for a free public library.

Jacob Pheaster, long a resident of Columbia City, is dead at the age of 67.

The Elkhart police department will be equipped with an auto-patrol vehicle.

John B. Patterson, a pioneer Bluffton man, is dead. His age was seventy-eight.

The little town of Berne is growing metropolitan. It will purchase a street sweeper.

Mrs. Elizabeth Henry, 64 years of age, dropped dead at Huntington Wednesday morning.

Two men have been added to the Kokomo police force, increasing the total number of coppers to ten.

Frederick Brouse, 84 years of age and a pioneer citizen of Clear Lake township, Steuben county, is dead.

George W. Grimes, long a prominent citizen of Bluffton, died Tuesday afternoon from Bright's disease.

Paul Dresser, famous as the author of "On the Banks of the Wabash," formerly resided with an aunt near North Manchester.

Blanche Kershner, a thirteen-year-old Peru girl, is strangely missing and is thought to have run away with a circus performer.

Henry Ufheil, of Huntington, stopped his runaway horse so suddenly that he was thrown from the buggy and dangerously injured.

Employes of the Lake Shore roundhouse at Elkhart object to working with George M. Miller, a negro, who has been hired by the company.

P. K. Tyng & Co., of Buffalo, by a suit in the federal court, have obtained judgment for $2,123.34 against the town of Churubusco for money due on waterworks bonds.

Elsie Councellor, a thirteen-year-old New Castle girl, jumped a rope two hundred times without resting. The following day she became ill and now is critically ill with congestion of the brain.

Mennonite pioneers near Berne held a jubilee Monday in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of their landing in New York. Music, lectures and a big dinner to which everybody was invited were among the features.

Portland prohibitionists are chagrined over the fact that they neglected to file a certificate of nomination, hence the ticket recently placed in the field by them, and for which so much hard electioneering has been done, will be of no avail.

At Bourbon Howard Slaley, twelve years old, shot and killed a gray eagle while the bird was in the act of carrying off a sheep. The eagle measured seven feet six inches from tip to tip and weighed twelve pounds. He declared recently that he saw two bald eagles, but he was laughed at. Men are now hunting for the two birds.

Wm. McGill, of South Bend, is under arrest for forging his own name. A $100 draft intended for another Wm. McGill reached him by mail. He endorsed it and was identified. He secured the money. The right McGill turned up and made trouble. The wrong McGill acknowledged his act and returned over $70 he had on deposit.

The Sisters of St. Francis may establish a hospital at Hartford City.

Elkhart will grant a franchise for an electric line to connect that city and Kalamazoo.

The Goshen Rubber company, with a capital stock of $100,000, has just been incorporated.

Oil excitement is raging at fever heat in Adams county and dozens of new leases are being made.

Christian Hees, one of the oldest residents of Huntington, is dead at the age of seventy-six years.

The Wells county enumeration of school children shows a decrease of one hundred from the count of last year.

Frank Myers, of Ossian, has been selected to succeed Manson Reiff, the Bluffton schoolmaster whose resignation was demanded by the board.

The venerable James E. Reeves, founder and for forty years president of the First National bank of Richmond, has just retired from the presidency.

Four young ladies—the Misses Marion and Oakey Lockridge, Nora Richardson and Mabel Brower—have joined the Roann cornet band. They are expert musicians.

Andrew Carnegie has assured Ossian Presbyterians that as soon as their church debt is paid off he will consider their request for the donation of a pipe organ.

Wilbur Ernest, thirty-eight years old, a farmer near Valparaiso, was killed in a runaway. John Price, who was with him, was slightly hurt. The horses were frightened by a dog.

Hartford City taxpayers will meet to devise ways and means of ridding themselves of burdensome taxation, and to estop the city council from purchasing the electric light plant.

Portland prohibitionists, who failed to certify to their city nominations within the proscribed time, have appealed to Attorney General Taylor to see if the names of the candidates cannot be placed upon the tickets.

William Neff's elevator, along the Big Four railroad tracks at Milford Junction, was destroyed by fire Tuesday evening. Ten thousand bushels of wheat and 2,000 bushels of oats were burned, and the total loss will be $12,000.

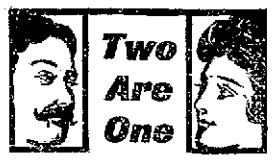
Fifteen molders and tenders in the Marcy pump factory at Bluffton went on strike Monday against a reduction in wages. New men are being employed, and the strike may spread to other parts of the factory, where 175 men are employed.

Sergeant Stanley Allen, a former member of the One Hundred and Sixtieth regiment and a son of Rand Allen, administered a severe beating to Frank Thurber, an Ossian grain dealer and hardware merchant, Monday night because Thurber had abused his (Allen's) aged father. The elder men are rival grain buyers.

Mrs. Mary Hall, of Lagrange, is dead after fasting for fifty days to cure an ailment that proved to be imaginary. Twenty-five years ago a doctor told Mrs. Hall that at some future time she would be afflicted with cancer on her nose which would cause her death. She believed in the physician and finally she thought the cancer had come. She ceased eating at once, saying that the cancer would thus be driven away. A post-mortem examination revealed the fact that she had no cancer.

Rev. A. S. Preston, pastor of the Wayne street M. E. church, will deliver the address at the commencement exercises of the Monroeville high school. His subject is "Wendell Phillips, a Knight of the Nineteenth Century."

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION



In marriage only when there is equality of health as well as affection. Affection may be the basis of unity in marriage, but the superstructure depends largely on the womanly health. When the wife is tormented with backache, distressed by headache, and racked by nervousness, she has no ambition for exercise or pleasure.

Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It cures headache, backache, and other womanly ills by curing the diseases of the womanly organism which cause them. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

Weak and sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The dealer who offers a substitute for "Favorite Prescription" does so to gain the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines. His profit is your loss, therefore accept no substitute.

"My wife commenced to complain twenty years ago," writes Lewis A. Miller, ex-Chief of Police, 33 Prospect Street, Weissport, Pa. "We have tried the skill of twelve different doctors. She took gallons of medicine during the time she was ill, until I wrote to you and you told us what to do. She has taken eight bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and six of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' She can do her own work now and can walk around again and is quite smart.

"You can publish this letter if you wish. We have received such benefit that we wish every sufferer could derive the same amount of good. My wife's complaint seemed to be a complication of diseases—so the doctors said. We will ever remain your friends. May God bless you and your Institute."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the most desirable laxative for delicate women.

DROUGHTON KILLED HIMSELF.

Master Mechanic H. J. Horstmann, of the Bass works, is in receipt of news of a double tragedy which occurred at Newark, N. J., and in which John Droughton, for four months employed in the Bass works, was the chief actor. Droughton's family, which consisted of a wife and eighteen-year-old daughter, remained in Newark, their home, during his stay in Fort Wayne, it being undecided whether he would remain here or not. He quit his job at the works here a short time ago and returned to Newark. There he shot James Murphy, a rent collector, in a saloon, and went to his home, where he shot himself through the left lung and died shortly afterwards. Droughton claimed that Murphy had insulted Mrs. Droughton. Murphy will recover. While in this city Droughton stopped at the Harmon house.

MISS ELLISON HONORED.

Miss Phoebe Ellison, daughter of Hon. and Mrs. T. E. Ellison, of this city, has been signally honored at the University of Chicago, where she is pursuing her studies. The young ladies of the university are preparing to present the Elizabethan play, "The Case is Altered," and dozens of them were eager to secure coveted parts in the dramatis personae. Miss Ellison has been chosen for one of the most prominent characters, that of first court lady to Queen Elizabeth, and Fort Wayne friends who are familiar with Miss Ellison's ability are confident her interpretation of the character will be given with much credit. The Chicago Chronicle today prints an excellent double-column portrait of the gifted Fort Wayne young lady.

FEARS FOR HIS SAFETY.

Mrs. George Albanus is quite anxious as to the safety of her husband, who left the city with $2,000 in his possession about two weeks ago and has not been heard from since. Mr. Albanus ostensibly left for Pittsburg to take a position in a foundry, but it is thought he may have gone home to Germany, having some time ago received a letter from his brother-in-law telling him to sell out here and return to Germany. Mr. Albanus has been here about two years. He was for a time in the carriage business, but sold out and for a time attended the medical college.

MEAT MARKET CLOSES.

John Pfeiffer, of the Greatest Grocery, yesterday announced that the large meat market which he has been operating in connection with the grocery, would close down tonight. Mr. Pfeiffer states that owing to the boosting of the price of meat by the trust, trade has fallen off heavily and a meat market cannot be operated with profit. It is rumored several butchers will follow Mr. Pfeiffer's example within the next two weeks unless there is a change of conditions.

A cow owned by Peter Hinen, residing on the Brinsley farm in Wayne township, was killed by the lightning.

Ask for Green and Uncle Sam Trading Stamps at DREIER'S DRUG STORE.

1-tf

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE OR PERSONAL SECURITY. C. F. PFEIFFER, ROOMS 6—7, BASS BLOCK. 17tf

USED LASHES FOR PAUPERS

DELAWARE COUNTY CHARGES BEATEN BY KEEPER.

Assistant Superintendent White, at Muncie, is Arrested on Charges of Brutality.

Muncie, Ind., April 30.—Assistant Supt. Frank White, of the Delaware county infirmary, was yesterday arrested charged with lashing Lottie Robinson, a feeble-minded inmate, with a horsewhip. He was taken before Judge J. B. Moreland. The woman, the alleged victim, was brought in, and it is said her body showed signs of having been severely bruised.

White denied the charge, but admitted that he struck the woman lightly with the whip, this being the only method by which she could be managed. Prosecuting Attorney Dearth claims that in some instances the cruelties at the infirmary were worse than horsewhipping.

The county commissioners took up the case and at once caused the arrest of White. He has employed the best legal talent and is vigorously fighting the charge. The case will in all probability be appealed to the circuit court. During the last several weeks this treatment has been reported, but the investigation was deferred because the report was discredited. White, the alleged wielder of the horsewhip, is a giant in stature.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT . . .

DR. WENGER, SPECIALIST,

25 years European and American hospital and private practice experience for all Desperate, Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases of Head, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidney, Stomach, Heart, Bowels, Bladder, Blood, Skin, Eye, Ear and Sexual Diseases.

Kidney and Urinary weak back, pain in side, abdomen, tender, sediment in urine, brick dust or white, painful urination, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

Private Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammations, Blockages, Stricture, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored.

Lost Manhood and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain. Cancers, Tumors, Piles cured without knife or pain.

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

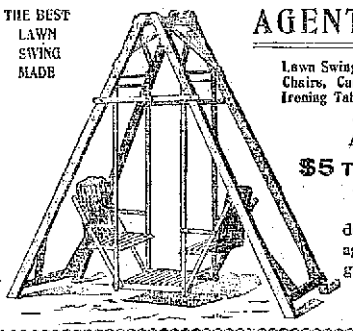
OFFICE HOURS—8 to 12 and 1 to 5. Sundays, 2 to 4 only.

Dr. N. R. Wenger,

126 Calhoun Street,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE BEST LAWN SWING MADE



AGENTS WANTED

Lawn Swings and Settees, Hammock Chairs, Camp Chairs and Stools, Ironing Tables, Wash Benches, Etc.

Agents easily make $5 TO $10 PER DAY.

Will furnish samples at reduced prices to those desiring agency. Exclusive territory given. Address,

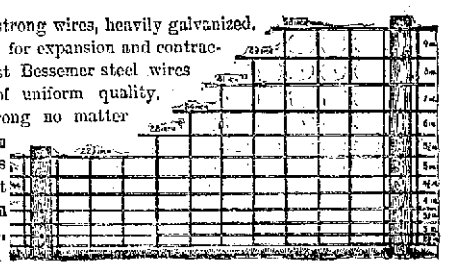
Clearfield Wooden-Ware Co., CLEARFIELD, PA.

The Time to Buy Field Fence is at Hand.
American Field Fence is the Best.

AGENCY FOR THE

AMERICAN ALL STEEL WOVEN WIRE FIELD FENCE

Made of large, strong wires, heavily galvanized. Amply provides for expansion and contraction. Only Best Bessemer steel wires used, always of uniform quality. Never goes wrong no matter how great a strain is put on it. Does not mutilate, but does efficiently turn cattle, horses, hogs and pigs.



EVERY ROD OF AMERICAN FENCE GUARANTEED by the manufacturers.

Call and see it. Can show you how it will save you money and fence your fields so they will stay fenced.

H. PFEIFFER & SON,

9 East Columbia Street. HARDWARE.

REV. ALLEN BUYS A FARM.

Rev. E. W. Allen, of the West Jefferson street Church of Christ, this morning purchased an 80-acre farm from D. J. K. Geary, of Coesse, for $3,400. Rev. Allen will lease the farm and spend a part of the summer on it.

LEAVE FOR HOME

SULTANA SURVIVORS' REUNION IS ENDED TODAY.

NEXT MEETING AT KENT, OHIO

SUCCESSFUL CAMPFIRE AND BANQUET SESSIONS.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY'S GREETING

MANY PRAISES FOR FORT WAYNE HOSPITALITY.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

After a two days' stay in Fort Wayne the last of the Sultana survivors departed from the city today on the noon and afternoon trains, carrying with them pleasant recollections of their visit and leaving behind a memory of pleasant visitors. The banquet and campfire as outlined by the program were successes and the routine was followed almost to the letter. Pursuant to yesterday morning's recess the association met again this morning at the assembly room in the court house for the transaction of actual business. Kent, Ohio, was chosen as the next place for reunion and April 28, 1903 was fixed as the date.

THIS MORNING'S SESSION.

About 10 o'clock Colonel Raudebaugh, president of the association, rapped for order and the twenty members of the association present came to attention. The committee on resolutions reported resolutions of thanks to the citizens of Fort Wayne for their hospitable treatment, to Louis Schirmeyer, chairman of the local committee, for his competent management, to the press for their generous recognition, to the various military, militia and civic organizations for their cordial co-operation and to Lieutenant Governor Gilbert, Hon. James M. Robinson and others for their unselfish assistance in making the affair a success.

The committee on location reported in favor of Kent, Ohio, and named April 28, 1903, as the date of the next reunion, which report was unanimously adopted.

The committee on memoirs reported resolutions upon the deaths of Comrades Rush, Hold and Saffin, reported during the year, and then the committee on resolutions reported on the national monument proposition. Chairman Raudebaugh reported that he had personally visited Washington in behalf of the proposition and that he had interested the kindly office of William H. Michael, chief secretary of the navy of the war department and that the bill, already prepared, was now in the hands of Senator Foraker, who had promised his earnest support.

SCHLEY SENDS GREETING.

Before proceeding to the election of officers, Secretary Fies stated that he had in his possession a telegram received from Admiral Schley in answer to a telegram sent him yesterday morning, by Louis Schirmeyer, chairman of the arrangement committee, and he would like to have it placed on record. The telegram was received last evening during the campfire proceedings and was read from the stage by Captain Dougall and elicited loud applause. The original message was published in yesterday's Sentinel and the response from Admiral Schley was as follows:

"Memphis, Tenn., April 29, 1902. —Louis Schirmeyer, Fort Wayne, Ind. Thanks! May sunshine bless all the old comrades who survived the Sultana disaster.

"Winfield S. Schley."

The original message to Schley, together with the response thereto, were ordered made of record and then the meeting proceeded to elect officers for the ensuing year.

THE OFFICERS ELECTED.

The election resulted as follows:

Colonel—S. H. Raudebaugh, Linsey, Ohio.

Lieutenant Colonel—A. A. Jones, Kent, Ohio.

Adjutant—William Fies, Marion, Ohio.

Quartermaster—J. J. Zaiser, Canton, Ohio.

Chaplain—W. P. Madden, Xenia, Ohio.

Major—A. W. King.

BANQUET A SUCCESS.

The banquet, which was inaugurated at Standard club hall last evening at 5 o'clock, was a success in every particular, as were all the separate numbers of the rather elaborate program prepared for the city's guests. Judge Hench acted as toastmaster and the happy mood in which he introduced the several speakers proved the wisdom of his selection. Seventy persons sat down to the tables and with evident relish disposed of the numerous edibles enumerated on the menu card, provided by Caterer Ohneck.

After the last course had been carefully washed down with a bumper of Swinney Park, extra wet, Hon. S. M. Foster was introduced and responded most eloquently to the toast "Our Country." His response was a panegyric. He lauded the survivors of the Sultana disaster, particularly the soldiers of the union army in general, the loyal citizens not in the war as a whole, and excused himself for nonparticipancy on the score of youth, since by no fault of his he was not born in time to take an active part in the war of the rebellion. Mr. Foster's speech, as all of them have been, was a scholarly and pleasing melange of wit and wisdom, delivered with grace and listened to with attention.

Dr. A. P. Buchman responded to the toast "Our Guests," originally set down to City Attorney Shambaugh, but whose illness prevented his appearance. The response of Dr. Buchman was a happy one and he had not spoken a minute before he had his auditors at his feet. He admitted that he did not know much about the history of the Sultana explosion, but could faintly imagine what it was like. He did not refer much to the past, but wanted the city's guests to know that they were guests indeed and that it was glad, in spite of the past, to have so many present upon the occasion now at hand.

Congressman Robinson substituted E. J. Kennedy, of Berea, O., who was unavoidably detained from attendance, to answer the toast "The Army and Navy During the Rebellion." Mr. Robinson has been a pretty busy man since he returned to Fort Wayne for a few hours rest. He gave receptions, held levees and arranged programs for his nomination today; shook hands with half the population of the county, made speeches at the Randall hall fair, wrote letters to inquiring constituents and pacified disappointed applicants for office. During his spare moments he was used to stop up holes in the Sultana program, and no matter what the request or what the duty, he was always prompt to promise he would do the best that he could under the circumstances. So it was that he responded to the toast last evening and did it as cleverly as though he had had weeks instead of minutes to prepare for it. During the banquet a number of vocal selections were rendered by the Linden quartet.

THE CAMPFIRE.

At 7:30 last night the survivors, the grand army members, detachments from the Spanish-American war veterans' association and the Sons of Veterans' camps, formed at the court house and, headed by the City band, made a short parade, terminating at Saengerbund hall. The stage in the hall had been beautifully decorated by John A. Scott, and under the shadows of the drooped flags the survivors took their places. The hall was well filled on the first floor and the gallery was crowded. As stated yesterday, Judge Taylor, originally selected as presiding officer, was unable to be present and his place was filled by the ever obliging Congressman Robinson, who on being introduced by Captain Allen Dougall, referred to him as "Our Jim," a sort of a heretical expression that may cost the valiant Captain Dougall many an explanation to his republican compatriots. Mr. Robinson spoke very briefly upon assuming the gavel and called upon Dr. W. P. Madden, of Xenia, Ohio, chaplain of the association, to invoke a blessing. With all respect to all the other speakers of the evening, the invocation of Dr. Madden was the bright particular gem of oratory and rhetoric heard last night. It is not blasphemy to refer to a prayer as an oration, and Dr. Madden's oration to the God of all was a specimen that deserves to be preserved in print.

At the conclusion of the prayer Mayor Berghoff was introduced to extend the association a welcome of which they had been already assured. The mayor spoke feelingly and energetically of the past, of the sorrows experienced and tribulations endured by those who gave their services and lives to the perpetuation of a government which had a flag which was respected and feared in every quarter of the globe. He welcomed the survivors, not for themselves alone, but for what they represented, and extended the welcome on behalf of every man, woman and child in Fort Wayne.

Dr. Madden responded to the welcoming address and his speech was one full of emotion and sincerity was branded on every word he spoke. He said that when he thanked the people of Fort Wayne for what they had done for his companions, he voiced the sentiment of every one of them and assured the mayor that Fort Wayne could never be forgotten by any person who had ever had an opportunity to taste of its hospitality.

GILBERT'S TRIBUTE.

Lieutenant Governor Gilbert then was introduced and apologetically said that he would do what no one else had done during the evening, namely, deliver an address from notes. He said that his extemporaneous addresses took so long to prepare and were so hard to understand that he preferred to speak from manuscript. He referred touchingly to the privations of the prisoners who were released only to find a more certain death upon the decks of the Sultana, and his closing peroration was a charming bit of word-painting and was in the following language:

"Your cup of sorrow was full and overflowing. Then came the parole. Then came the dreams of wife's caress and children's kiss. Oh, the joy of this release. What matter overcrowded boat, or lack of place to sleep? Behind you, prison, and war, and death. Before you, home, and wife and mother. Behind you, hunger, hate and hell. Before you, love, and joy, and heaven. Then, in the dead of night, in the midst of a raging flood of icy water, while dreams of happiness lighted your faces, pale and drawn with starvation and with pain; while sleep, less troubled than any of you had known for months, gave solace to your weary limbs and brains, a mighty noise was heard. The lurid light of burning boat, reflected on escaping steam and rumbled waters, showed you dead and wounded comrades, revealed a hell of water alive with struggling men. Your ears were filled with prayers and oaths, with shouts and imprecations. The boat on fire and sinking; the waters, swift and dark and cold. Men, crazed by the dire disaster, fought for their lives at the expense of their companions. Other men, animated by the spirit of the Christ, gave up their lives that others might be saved. The light of the burning boat was all too brief. Clinging to a stick or piece of splintered wood, bruised, bleeding, burned—unclad, perhaps—you drifted out into the icy blackness of that awful night. Oh, the terrible hours till dawn. Was the sun, in all its countless cycles, ever before so long in rising? When morning came willing men searched you out, clinging to fallen tree or drifting log. Sweet southern women nursed you back to life, and hope, and love."

Colonel Raudebaugh, of Lindsey, Ohio, exhibited a series of pictures illustrating the loading of the Sultana, the start, the explosion and subsequent scenes, all, of course, painted from description, but withal very realistic looking and a good basis for a very entertaining lecture which was delivered by the colonel as the pictures were drawn into view.

During the evening the program was interspersed with frequent musical numbers furnished by the combined Haydn-Linden-Apollo quartets and the City band. Some reminiscences were related by the old soldiers and then, upon the sounding of "Taps" by Professor Verwiere, the meeting was dismissed with a benediction by Chaplain Madden.

BEEF EATING OUT OF STYLE

CONSUMPTION HAS FALLEN OFF 37 PER CENT.

Packers in Chicago Admit That There Has Been a Great Subsidence of Business.

Chicago, May 1.—That the consumption of beef has fallen off 37½ per cent since the agitation against the packers began was admitted by leading packers seen by a reporter today. The percentage given averages the calculations of the packers seen.

Prices held steady during the forenoon, chiefly, it was said, because some export orders were being filled. One thousand beef cattle—not 10,000 as was reported—were left over from yesterday. Opinions varied as to whether trade today would clean up the 6,000 head received. One buyer declared that there would be more than a thousand left over, while another expressed the opinion that the export business would clean up the lot. A representative of one of the packing houses said that the yards have received 6,000 head of cattle today; a year ago today the receipts were 17,731 head. Receipts for April were estimated at approximately 140,000 head less than for the same month a year ago.

The bill for injunction to be filed against the so-called beef combine is completed and as Judge Day, the representative of the department of justice, will probably leave for the east tomorrow evening, all that remains to do, it is stated unofficially, is to wait for word from Washington to act.

Mothers, be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. my8eod-w

ROST-SCHUCK.

Miss Goldie Schuck and William H. Rost were united in marriage last week at the home of the bride, 2013 South Lafayette street, by Rev. Jay C. Dorwin, the new pastor of Simpson Methodist Episcopal church.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Charles Brown was received at Hope hospital Thursday, suffering from a severe attack of typhoid fever. He has been ill at Harry Gilbert's boarding house on South Calhoun street.

LONG LIFE ENDED

MRS. BARBARA R. NILL CALLED FROM EARTH.

PIONEER FORT WAYNE WOMAN

CAME TO THIS CITY SIXTY-NINE YEARS AGO.

MAYER FUNERAL TOMORROW

OTHER DEATHS AND FUNERAL NOTICES.

Mrs. Barbara R. Nill, one of the oldest residents of Fort Wayne, died early last Thursday morning at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Carrie M. Heller, 132 Washington boulevard, with whom she had resided for several years. Mrs. Nill's death was due to a complication of ailments, originating in a throat difficulty which appeared in October last. For the past month friends have realized that the aged patient could not recover, and she declined gradually until the end came that morning.

Mrs. Nill was the widow of Conrad Nill, who died in this city in 1873, and she had reached the advanced age of 85 years, 1 month and 24 days. She was born March 7, 1817, in a humble home—half house, half barn—in the town of Wurtemberg, Germany, and in 1832 bade good-bye to the scenes of her childhood and sailed for America. The ocean trips of those days were not like those of the present, and forty-two days were consumed in the trip from Germany to New York. The next trip was by canal from New York city to Buffalo, and after a year in this city she crossed Lake Erie and landed in Maumee, Ohio.

CAME IN A CANOE.

From Maumee she came directly to Fort Wayne—not by a limited express train in two hours, but by a canoe up the Maumee river, and fifteen days were required to make the trip. She lived for a time in this city with her sister, Mrs. Hausman, and with her removed in 1834 to Huntington.

Here she resided for more than a year, and here, on December 22, 1835, she was united in marriage to Conrad Nill. They removed in the spring of 1836 to Fort Wayne, and here she has lived continuously during the sixty-six years which have followed. The first home of Mr. and Mrs. Nill was on the north side of Columbia street, in a little house where now stands the warehouse of S. Bash & Co. In 1840 Mrs. Nill removed to a home on the site of the residence where she died on Washington boulevard. She saw and was interested in the development of Fort Wayne from the straggling village which she found it into the splendid city of today.

EARLY CHURCH MEMBER.

Those early settlers not only builded the city materially, but they lent their aid to build it spiritually. Mrs. Nill was a charter member of the first Lutheran church established in Fort Wayne. She has remained steadfastly a member of that faith, and has done much in all ways to build up the denomination in this city. She was well-to-do, widely known, particularly among the older residents of the city, and enjoyed the friendship and esteem of all.

Surviving are three children—Mrs. Carrie M. Heller, with whom the mother has made her home; Charles A. Nill, of Monroeville, and Albert C. Nill, of Fremont. There are also three brothers—Christopher Pfeiffer, of North Wells street; Charles Pfeiffer, residing north of the city, and Christian Pfeiffer, of Buffalo, N. Y. None of her sisters survive.

The funeral services were held from the residence Saturday afternoon and were private.

STAMETS.

Marvin Jennings Stamets, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Stamets, of 1217 Thayer street, died Tuesday evening from diphtheria, at the age of six years.

LAMB.

Annie Lamb, 27 years of age, an inmate of the Indiana school for feeble-minded youth, is dead from consumption. She was born at Spiceland. Interment at the institution Thursday.

BRYAN SAYS NO SURRENDER.

Lincoln, Neb., May 2.—Mr. Bryan is confident that the reorganizers of the democracy cannot win the leadership back again. Answering a question of a subscriber in the Commoner, he says: "It is not probable, because there is no reason to believe that the voters who fought for democratic principles in 1890 and 1896 and 1900 are willing to surrender those principles to conciliate men who showed by their votes that they were nearer to the republican position than to the democratic. They can be defeated by nominating for office those only who were faithful. If a man was against the ticket in 1896 and has really reformed, he will feel so ashamed of his past conduct that he will not ask to be rewarded over those who were faithful in the hour of trial. If he was against the platform in 1896 and has not reformed, he cannot be trusted."

BOY'S ARM BROKEN.

Donald Behn, the 14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Behn, of 118 Smith street, suffered a broken arm while playing Thursday afternoon. The accident occurred at the boy's home while he was playing in the yard with a number of companions and in the fall his left arm was doubled under him, breaking the radius a short distance below the elbow. Dr. J. D. Chambers reduced the fracture.

GRADUATES IN DENTISTRY.

Guy Emrick, of this city, has completed his course in dentistry, and is now a graduate from the Central Dental college at Indianapolis. The young man is a brother of Prosecutor E. V. Emrick.

RE ENTERS PRIESTHOOD.

Rev. John F. Lang, formerly chancellor of the Fort Wayne diocese, who left the city some time ago, has re-entered the priesthood and said mass for the first time since leaving the city ten years ago, at Cincinnati two weeks ago. Rev. Lang went from here to California and then entered the oil business, opening an office in Chicago. He had heavy interests in the Beaumont fields.

Mrs. Catherine Emrick, mother, and Frank Emrick, brother, of Guy Emrick, attended the commencement exercises at Indianapolis of the Indiana Dental college, from which that young man was graduated last week. Guy Emrick has made his home in this city for several years and is quite well known. It is possible he will open offices in Fort Wayne.

Miss Alice B. Connett, of this city, was graduated Thursday from the Indiana Dental college at Indianapolis. She was the only lady graduate in a class of sixty-five. She also was at the head of the class. Miss Connett is being urged to locate in Indianapolis, but her friends hope to have her practice her profession in Fort Wayne.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mrs. Robert Lambert, a pioneer resident of Liberty township, Wells county, is dead, at the age of eighty.

LIKE A DROWNING MAN.

"Five years ago a disease the doctors called dyspepsia took such hold of me that I could scarcely go," writes Geo. S. Marsh, well known attorney of Nocona, Tex. "I took quantities of pepsin and other medicines, but nothing helped me. As a drowning man grabs at a straw, I grabbed at Kodol. I felt an improvement at once and after a few bottles am sound and well." Kodol is the only preparation which exactly reproduces the natural digestive juices and consequently is the only one which digests any good food and cures any form of stomach trouble. Meyer Bros. & Co.

An organization of Huntington business men will establish a knitting mill at that place.

Foley's Honey and Tar is peculiarly adapted for asthma, bronchitis and hoarseness. Sold by Dreier & Bro. and Pellens & Polster.

Carriers began the free delivery of mail at Hartford City on Thursday.

WHAT IS FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE?

Answer: It is made from a prescription of a leading Chicago physician, and one of the most eminent in the country. The ingredients are the purest that money can buy, and are scientifically combined to get their utmost value. Sold by Dreier & Bro. and Pellens & Polster.

Fish to the value of $50,000,000 is landed in the United Kingdom annually. This unsown harvest of the sea is gathered by some 74,000 fishermen.

You never heard of any one using Foley's Honey and Tar and not being satisfied. Sold by Dreier & Bro. and Pellens & Polster.

Lee Smith, of Decatur, charged with having whitecapped James T. Parrish in 1897, has just been discharged by the circuit court at Decatur.

THE HOOP-POLE MAN.

The hoop-pole timber of the Oregon region is far from being exhausted, and the barrel hoop business is still a flourishing one. Some forty or fifty persons are engaged in it, and the hoops are mostly sent to San Francisco to be used in making lime barrels.

One of the hoop-makers, who looked as if he had been graduated in Hoop-pole county, Ind., came into town with a load of twenty bundles of hazel hoops, one hundred in a bundle, the other day. A dealer looked them over and pronounced them rather slim and also too green. He said the maker should have given them more time to dry, which sounded like a joke, as the rain was pouring down in torrents. He said that hoops shipped before they dried out a little would mold in the bundles. However, he finally bought them at 60 cents per bundle, a little over half a cent apiece.

Just how a man can go out into the brush, hunt up and cut hazels, split them to the proper size for hoops and then shave them smooth and true, bundle them and haul them to town through the mud so cheap is a conundrum. Good, straight hazels must be selected, as they must be split—some of the larger ones into a half dozen hoops.

The hoop-pole man is a peculiar genius who lives in the brush on the edge of civilization and never gets thoroughly civilized himself, but he is an expert in his line of business, or he would starve.

WHAT THIN FOLKS NEED

Is a greater power of digesting and assimilating food. For them Dr. King's New Life Pills work wonders. They tone and regulate the digestive organs, gently expel all poisons from the system, enrich the blood, improve appetite, make healthy flesh. Only 25c at Druter & Bro.

"New good digestion waits on appetite, and health on both." If it doesn't, try Burdock Blood Bitters.

Diphtheria, sore throat, croup. Instant relief, permanent cure. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

"Cure the cough and save the life." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs and colds, down to the very verge of consumption.

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly, and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

$35 to $50 Buys ...a... MANSON Bicycle

IF DEFECTIVE PARTS ARE FOUND IN THE MANSON BICYCLE WE WILL REPLACE FREE AND PAY ALL EXPRESS CHARGES

Other Makes $15 to $25

ANY TIRE, SADDLE, GEAR AND BAR.

BICYCLE TIRES $1.50 AND UP. REDUCTION ON BICYCLES IF PAID FOR CASH

HIGH GRADE SECOND-HAND BICYCLES $3 to $10.

BROSIUS & BROSIUS 31 CLINTON STREET FORT WAYNE, IND.

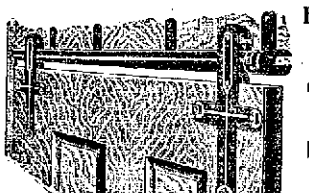
BOYS and GIRLS!

Do you wish to make a little extra money during spare moments? If so, you can readily do so, by selling our "BLUELINE." 40 PER CENT. commission on all sales. An indispensable article for household use. Every lady is delighted when they see it. One sheet makes the finest BLUE WATER you ever used in the wash. Write today, before your territory is taken by some one else, and we will send by return mail, one dozen packages of "BLUELINE." When you have sold them, return us 60C., retaining the balance, 40C., as your commission. Do not delay, but write at once.

Address, Glenn Manufacturing Co., Dept. A 25, Box 94, Phila. Pa.

ASTHMA, CATARRH AND RHEUMATISM.

I cure all forms of those dreadful diseases caused by Specific Germs or Uric Acid poison in the blood which affects the Head, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver and Kidneys, in persons of all ages and both sexes, by a new and original method of home treatment. I have cured thousands and will cure you. I send 15 days trial free address Dr. A. S. Core, 68 Dexter Bld. Chicago



Have you ever heard of the "ROUND TRACK HANGER?"

It is named the "RELIABLE."

If you use it, you will know why.

THE HANGER—Is a solid malleable casting. No bolts or rivets to break or get loose.

UPPER ROLLER—Has anti-friction ROLLER BEARINGS. The easiest running in existence.

LOWER ROLLER—Keeps door from jumping the track or binding.

TRACK—Heavy steel tubing, of great strength and stiffness. Supports fit tight inside.

DOOR—Will swing out 4 or 5 feet at bottom without injury to hangers or track, and with a perfect bearing in any position.

NO MORE TROUBLE WITH YOUR SLIDING DOORS WHERE OUR HANGER IS USED.

Our goods are carried by H. PFEIFFER & SON, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

We sell only one dealer in each town.

Ask your dealer for the RELIABLE Hanger or write to the

Allith Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Illinois.

To Preserve Your House, Barns Wagons, Carriages and Machinery....

YOU SHOULD PAINT THEM.

To paint them right use B. P. S.

B. P. S. wears better and lasts longer than any Paint made.

B. P. S. never chalks or blisters.

B. P. S. means economy in time, labor and material.

F. M. SMITH & CO., 22 Calhoun St., Agents.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND TOOLS.

L. O. HULL,

..WALL PAPER..

To PLEASE you, in Style, Quality and Price.

The Largest Line—the LATEST NOVELTIES—the Lowest Prices.....

Buy where you can get suggestions worth HAVING. Ask your dealer to show you his best WORK, then see ours and judge for YOURSELF. We can tell you just what paper, in any grade, will suit your rooms and surroundings and glad to DO it, if you wish it, whether we hang it or not. Hundreds of first-class paper hangers in this city and neighboring towns KNOW, that if paper does NOT suit the rooms, the hanging is criticised, no matter how well DONE, and, as a pleased customer is a cheerful paymaster, they take no chances, but send their customers straight to

830 CALHOUN ST.

Old No. 80, same place, near Fruit House.

We give trading stamps. Home phone 285. Bell 514.

VICTIM OF WRECK

MISS NORMA ALLEN EXPIRED EARLY THIS MORNING.

HER DEATH WAS VERY SUDDEN

BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN DUE TO SHOCK OR BLOOD CLOT.

WAS KINDERGARTEN TEACHER

INJURED IN WRECK OF ROME CITY TRAIN ON SUNDAY.

Miss Norma B. Allen, one of the victims injured in the wreck of the Rome City train on the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad at Wallen Sunday evening, died very suddenly at 4 o'clock Friday morning. She was supervisor of kindergarten instruction in the Fort Wayne city schools and resided with her sister, Mrs. Henry R Freeman, at Spy Run avenue and Elizabeth street.

Miss Allen's death was wholly unexpected, and coming, as it did, after the most comfortable day and the most restful night the patient had experienced since the night of the accident, makes the shock to the family and friends all the more severe. Physicians are as yet unable to state positively the cause of the death, though indications lead them to the opinion that it was due to the effects of the shock following the accident with the possible presence of a blood clot which may have formed somewhere in the circulation and reached the heart. It is probable that an autopsy will be held late this afternoon or this evening to determine the precise cause of death.

SEEMED TO BE IMPROVING.

When physicians left the Freeman home last evening the patient was believed to be safely upon the road to recovery. The patient passed a comfortable night and shortly before 4 o'clock this morning expressed a desire to change her position upon the bed. The nurse assisted her to a sitting posture, and almost immediately Miss Allen fainted. Her physician was hurriedly sent for and the attendants resorted to every possible expedient to revive the patient without success. Dr. M. F. Porter reached the Freeman residence within a very short time, but death had ensued. Miss Allen passed away within a few moments after she had fainted in the arms of the nurse.

Miss Allen was one of the most seriously injured in the unfortunate affair at Wallen Sunday evening. She was in the third coach, which was the last to be overturned, and when rescuers reached her she was found helplessly entangled in the wreckage, her left arm thrust through the ventilator in the roof of the coach. The arm was broken, there were two severe scalp wounds and numerous painful bruises about the body. She was made as comfortable as possible and never lost consciousness throughout the long period of suffering. Physicians found it impossible to reduce the fracture of the arm with the appliances at hand, and it was 2:30 o'clock in the morning, nearly six hours after the accident, before the dressing of her injuries was completed.

SUCCESSFUL INSTRUCTOR.

Miss Allen was thirty-four years of age, widely and favorably known, and the news of her distressing death comes as a most painful shock to a very large circle of friends. She was born at Davenport, Iowa, and some years ago went with her sister to New York, where she was graduated from a kindergarten college, and later had charge of the free kindergarten connected with St. Bartholomew's parish in that city. Six years ago Miss Allen came to Fort Wayne to make her home with her sister, and later took up the direction of kindergarten work in the city schools. From an experimental work in one school this department has been gradually enlarged until it has now embraced four of the city schools and Miss Allen was nearing the completion of her third year of instruction here. She was recognized as an earnest and capable instructor and had devoted her time and talents unremittingly to the building up of the kindergarten work in Fort Wayne. Her labors were successful to a very marked degree.

Surviving are a sister and a brother—Mrs. Henry R. Freeman, of this city, and L. M. Allen, who is general passenger agent of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad, with headquarters in Chicago. Mr. Allen is expected in the city today. The funeral arrangements are not completed, but it is probable the remains will be taken to Davenport, Iowa, for interment beside those of her father and mother.

POPULAR AT WICHITA.

"Commodore" S. L. Nelson, general manager of the Fort Wayne and Southwestern Traction company, who has many friends in Fort Wayne, is also extremely popular at Wichita, Kan., where he was located for several years at the head of the Wichita Railroad and Light company. He still exercises a superintendence over that business, which is owned by the McKinley syndicate, and which in addition to operating a street railway also lights the streets of the city on a contract which provides for light until 1 a. m. During this month a number of conventions and fraternal meetings are to be held in that city, and he has ordered the Wichita superintendent to tender the city free lighting service after 1 a. m. during the month of May. The Wichita Daily Eagle prints Mr. Nelson's letter authorizing the free lighting, and commends both Mr. Nelson and the company in the highest terms for their civic pride and liberality.

PARK PLANS FOR THE SEASON

WORKMEN ARE BEAUTIFYING THE PRETTY RESORT.

Some Changes in the Official Staff—New Golf Links and Other Attractions.

Robison park is now undergoing a marvelous transformation at the hands of the landscape gardeners, painters, etc., and is being elaborately brightened and freshened up for the opening of the season, which occurs May 25. Regular cars will, however, run at an earlier date than this—just as soon, in fact, as the weather will warrant the service.

Ray D. Springer, of the Temple theater, will be advertising manager of the park this season, and will be in the box office at the theater. George H. Fisher, stage manager at the Masonic temple, will occupy a similar position at the park, and is in charge of the bookings, with the assistance of a Chicago representative, Edward Shane. F. J. Reineke will direct the park orchestra of eight men, instead of six, as heretofore. The boat privileges remain in the hands of Hartman Bros., and Mr. Williams, of Columbus, will be in charge of the refreshment privileges at the pavilion.

Elaborate additions are to be made to the floral beauties of the park this year, and among the other new attractions will be golf links, a tennis court and a shooting gallery. The children's play houses are to be free, and the bicycle track and base ball grounds are to be placed in excellent condition. Occasional outdoor acts from the theater are promised, and the theatrical bill this season will be of much higher class than anything yet attempted there. The prices will be ten cents for matinees, except on Sundays and holidays; evening prices will be fiftsen and twenty-five cents. The management will cater especially to picnic parties and the outlook for the season's business is most encouraging.

LIGHTNING STRIKES HOUSE.

Lightning on Friday struck the residence of Mrs. Gerber, at 114 Erie street, causing a damage estimated at from $75 to $100. The bolt penetrated the roof at the rear portion of the main structure, ripping off shingles, weatherboarding and plastering in one room, breaking windows, smashing looking-glasses and otherwise damaging the furniture. It then passed along to the kitchen at the rear, where the chimney was damaged and more plastering removed. Mrs. Gerber was absent from home, and her daughter, who had been in the house alone, had but a few moments before taken refuge at the home of a neighbor. No fire resulted from the lightning, and no one was injured.

SUFFERS FROM INJURIES.

Reuben Browand, the barber, who was one of the victims of the wreck at Wallen Sunday evening, is confined to his home on Wells street, and is suffering severely as a result of the mishap to the Rome City train. There are indications of internal injuries, and Dr. W. E. Stemen says the patient is a very sick man, though he does not regard his condition as necessarily dangerous.

FREE BLOOD CURE.

We recommend Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) for all blood troubles, such as ulcers, eating sores, scrofula, eczema, itching humors, pimples, boils, carbuncles, blood poison, aching bones, festering sores, cancer, catarrh, rheumatism. Botanic Blood Balm cures all malignant blood or skin diseases, especially advised for old, deep-seated cases. It cures when all else fails. Heals every sore or pimple, stops all aches and pains by giving a healthy blood supply. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Thousands cured. At drug stores, $1 per large bottle. Our readers will receive a trial treatment free by writing Dr. Gillam, 213 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given. Medicine sent at once, prepaid. Sold by Ranke & Nussbaum, 88 Calhoun St.

Miss Grace Jackson has returned home to Chicago after a visit with friends in the city.

LAUDED SAMPSON

EULOGIZED TO NAVAL CADETS AS HERO OF SANTIAGO.

INCIDENT OF GRADUATION

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT CONGRATULATES EULOGIST.

PRESIDENT GIVES DIPLOMAS

MAKES PLAIN TALK TO THE GRADUATES.

Annapolis, Md., May 2.—In the presence of the president of the United States and before the graduating class of the United States naval academy, Admiral Sampson today was lauded as "the hero of the battle of Santiago," as Dewey had been the hero of the battle of Manila.

The occasion was the presentation of diplomas by President Roosevelt to the graduating cadets and Admiral Sampson's eulogist was Dr. George T. Winston, a member of the board of visitors. The president congratulated the orator upon his address.

The special train conveying the president and party to Annapolis to attend the graduating exercises of the naval academy arrived here at 9:45 o'clock this morning over the Pennsylvania railroad. With the president were Miss Roosevelt, Commander and Mrs. Cowles, Secretary Cortelyou, Representative Foss, of Illinois, chairman of the house committee on naval affairs; Representative Burton, of Ohio; Lieut. Commander Von Rebeur Paschwitz, of the German embassy; Lieut. Commander De Faramond de Lafajole, the naval attache of the French embassy, and Dr. John F. Urie, the president's physician.

REVIEWED THE CADETS.

The president reviewed the cadets on the campus, looking each man squarely in the face as he passed along the line. A salute was fired by the shore batteries as this was going on.

The exercises took place in the chapel. The president was escorted down the aisle by Commander Wainwright, superintendent of the academy, to a place on the platform.

Commander Wainwright then introduced Dr. George T. Winston, a member of the board of visitors, who delivered a short address, in which he spoke of the navy as being the most important factor in the country's history. He was loudly applauded when he referred to Dewey as the hero of Manila and Sampson the hero of Santiago, and at the conclusion of his remarks was congratulated by the president.

A great crowd gathered around the grand stand where the cadets were to receive at the hands of the president the diplomas which would make them officers in the United States navy.

The graduating class discarded their guns and accoutrements and advanced close to the platform.

President Roosevelt then addressed them, his remarks being frequently interrupted by applause. The president's address was in part as follows:

"In receiving these diplomas you become men who, above almost any others of the entire union, are to carry henceforth the ever-present sense of responsibility which must come with the knowledge that on some tremendous day it may depend upon your courage, your preparedness, your keen intelligence, and knowledge of your profession whether or not the nation is again to write her name on the world's roll of honor or to know the black shame of defeat. We all of us earnestly hope that the occasion for war may never come, but if it has to come, then this nation must win, and the prime factor in securing victory over any foreign foe must of necessity be the United States navy. If the navy fails us, then we are doomed to defeat, no matter what may be our material wealth or the high average of our citizenship.

"It should, therefore, be an object of prime importance for every patriotic American to see that the navy is constantly built up, and above all, that it is kept to the highest point of efficiency both in material and in personnel. It cannot be too often repeated that in modern war, and especially in modern naval war, the chief factor in achieving triumph is what has been done in the way of thorough preparation and training before the beginning of the war.

"The best ships and guns and the most costly mechanism are utterly valueless if the men are not trained to use them to the utmost possible advantage. From now on throughout your lives there can be no slackness on your part. Your duty must be present with you, waking and sleeping. You have got to train yourselves and you have got to train those under you in the actual work of seamanship, in the actual work of gunnery. If the day for battle comes you will need all that you possess of boldness, skill, determination, ability to bear punishment and instant readiness in an emergency.

"But though without these qualities you can do nothing, yet even with them you can do but little if you have not had the forethought and set purpose to train yourselves and the enlisted men under you aright. Officers and men alike must have the sea habit; officers and men alike must realize that in battle the only shots that count are the shots that hit, and that normally the victory will lie with the side whose shots hit oftenest.

"Seamanship and marksmanship—these must be the two prime objects of your training, both for yourselves and for the men under you."

At the conclusion of his address and the distribution of the diplomas the president requested that he be taken to the hospital, where Cadet Emery S. Long, of Wyoming, a member of the graduating class, was lying ill. Sitting up in bed, the sick boy received his diploma from the president, who made a few appropriate remarks, in which he expressed the hope that he would soon be out.

SPLENDID GIFT FOR SCHLEY

A SILVER SERVICE MADE OF SPANISH COINS.

The Specie Was Taken From Spanish Cruiser Cristobal Colon at Battle of Santiago.

Baltimore, Md., May 3.—The magnificent silver service made from silver coins taken from the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon, to be presented to Admiral Winfield Scott Schley by his friends in this state and in Washington, has been completed and is on exhibition in the show windows of the manufacturers in this city. The service consists of one centerpiece, one soup tureen and ladle, four vegetable dishes, with cover, one gravy boat and ladle, one roast platter, one game platter, one fish platter, nineteen desert plates. Upon each piece is engraved Admiral Schley's initials in monogram and each bears this inscription:

"Made of Spanish silver taken from the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon, destroyed in the naval battle off Santiago de Cuba July 3, 1898."

The fineness of the silver was not interfered with and the metal therefore has almost the hardness of steel. The weight of the coins used was about 1,500 ounces, and at the present price of silver represents a value of $800, but nearly six times that amount was required to purchase the coin from the government.

The presentation of the service will be made next Wednesday at the home of Theodore Marburg in this city, who, with former Postmaster General James A. Gary and Ives Cobb, of Washington, comprise the commission in charge of its manufacture.

A PATRIOTIC PROGRAM.

The choral society of St. John's Lutheran church will give an entertainment in the hall, on West Washington street, Thursday evening, May 8. The program consists of a number of patriotic numbers and the entertainment promises to be one of the best ever given by the society. The program is as follows:

March—"Give the Countersign" ..... W. H. Scouton
Overture—"The Goddess of Liberty" ..... F. Iseman
Orchestra of St. John's Church.
Chorus—"Mein Turtelnaubchen" ..... M. Peuschel
Choral Society with Orchestra Acc.
Recitation—"Nobody's Child" ..... Miss Rose Fuehshuber.
Soprano solo—"Forgotten" ..... E. Cowles
"Soldiers" ..... F. Chapin
Miss Rose Studer.
Dialogue—"Die Heimkehr aus America" ..... E. Simon
Double Quartet of St. John's Church.
Overture—"American Patrol" ..... F. W. Meacham
Orchestra.
Chorus—"Das erste Lied" ..... E. Reichardt
Choral Society.
Declamation—"Brown's Got His Hair Cut" Miss Anna Vanderau.
Dialogue—"Mike and Michel" ..... Wm. Lapp and J. Stumph.
March—"Anniversary" ..... L. P. Laurendeau
Orchestra.
Quartet—"Moonlight on the Sea"..A. Gethel
Soprano, Miss R. Studer; alto, Miss Agnes Kronmiller; tenor, Wm. Lapp; bass, J. Stumph.
Tableaux—"The Blue and the Gray"
(a) A Southern Home. Mother and 3 sons at home, on night previous to their leaving for war.
(b) Off to the Spanish War. The following day. Good-bye.
(c) Alone. Mother at home alone, reading first letter from her son.
(d) Wounded. The three sons wounded, lying in the hospital.
(e) Under the good old flag. Presented by Phil Korn, Ed Jacobs and Fred Schmidt and Misses Rose Fuehshuber, E. Rothenberger and Agnes Kronmiller.
March—"Exit" ..... Orchestra.

THROWN FROM HIS CARRIAGE.

Deputy Sheriff Reichelderfer was thrown from his buggy Friday morning on Spy Run avenue at the entrance to Lawton park. His horse took fright at a street car and became for a time unmanageable. The deputy was not seriously injured.

Churubusco Truth: Dr. F. B. Weaver announces to his patients and friends that he will shortly move to Fort Wayne to take up the practice of dentistry.

WRECK VICTIMS RECOVERING.

The victims of the Rome City special wreck at Wallen last Sunday evening have nearly all recovered sufficiently to be about, although a few are still confined to their homes. John Hedges, of 1412 Wells street, who was badly bruised, is doing well, although he suffers intense pain. He is not seriously injured, his physicians say, and will soon be able to be about. Reuben Browand, who suffered a badly wrenched knee, is still confined to his home on Cass street, but is recovering.

BETTER ROADS FOR WHITLEY.

(Columbia City Post.)

At their meeting Thursday the township trustees of this county authorized Trustee Unlsely to write to Indianapolis for a man to come to this county next Monday to look over the field and prospect for water gravel. Should there be a sufficient supply found at convenient points in various parts of the county an effort will then be made to organize a company in Columbia City to buy a machine. The company would excavate the gravel and sell it to the townships. It is believed that an abundance of this gravel will be found and that it will prove valuable for road building. All the trustees in the county are interested in the movement and many farmers and business men are also concerned. The material used at present in road building is not substantial enough and the roads made from it are not durable.

BLUFFTON INSURANCE CASE.

(Indianapolis News.)

Mrs. Matilda Neff has filed suit against the Metropolitan Life Insurance company to recover $1,000 on a policy issued to her husband. James Neff, the husband, applied for a policy in November, 1901, the application being filed with the company's agent at Bluffton. The complaint says that the application was forwarded to New York, accepted and the policy returned to Bluffton on December 14, 1901, for delivery to Neff. On the day the policy was received at Bluffton Neff became ill and died the next day. The agent of the company, Mrs. Neff says, refused to deliver the policy to her, and she has no proof of having held a policy, as the agent kept all documents from her. She asks for $1,200 on the policy and accrued interest.

SURVEYORS ARE AT WORK.

(Celina, O., Democrat.)

A large corps of surveyors and engineers are at work on the route of the proposed Dayton, Cincinnati and Fort Wayne traction line. They are surveying and staking the line north from Dayton to Fort Wayne and yesterday were at work near Cassella. They will reach this city Saturday evening or early next week. The work of grading and constructing the road is booked to begin early in the present month and it is likely that work on the big power house here will be begun very shortly.

Marvin Kuhns, the desperado now serving a life sentence in the Columbus penitentiary, has sent $5 to the Wolf Lake fire sufferers, and says: "I do not forget the fact that when in distress myself these unfortunate people were among the first to extend to me a kind word and helping hand, and although branded as a criminal, they were willing to meet and greet me as a brother and fellow being." The committee has thus far raised by subscription about $1,100 in cash, and clothing and provisions to the value of $500 more.

While playing in a sand pile Thursday Freddie, the infant son of Harvey Rice, of Huntington, picked up something poisonous and swallowed it. A spasm quickly followed and the babe died within an hour.

FOR LOW-FARE FRANCHISES.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 3.—Mayor Johnson sprung a sensational surprise on the Big and Little Consolidated railways yesterday by starting actions for low fares on the Woodland, Kinsman, Central and Quincy lines as soon as the present franchises expire, with the city administration says will be September 20, 1904. In the case of the Little Consolidated lines Director Salen introduced a resolution at the board of control meeting, directing the law department to commence the necessary legal steps to get competitive bidding for low-fare franchises on these lines. The resolution was adopted.

Red Men of northern Indiana held a district meeting in the wigwam of Peashwa tribe at Warsaw Thursday. Representatives of seventeen tribes, including Mechecaunnochqua of Fort Wayne, were present.

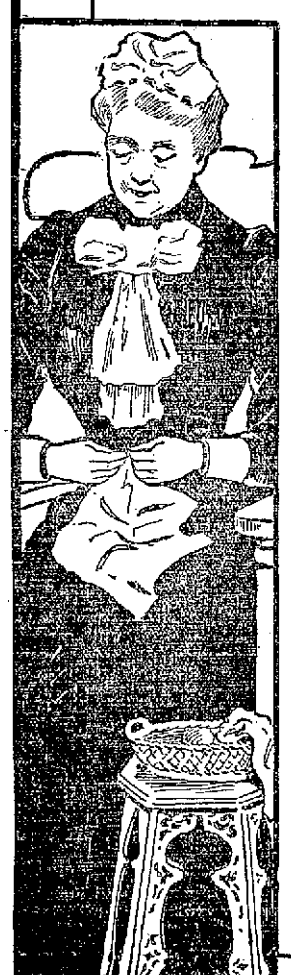
A GREEN OLD AGE

The figurative phrase, "A green old age," is both picturesque and suggestive. It likens us to trees, which, instead of being bare and leafless in age, are still vigorous, and giving leafy shade and shelter. What a contrast between this helpful and beautiful old age and the old age that is like the withered tree with only here and there a leaf to show that life lingers in the trunk.

How can this useful and attractive old age be attained? The first essential is to keep the stomach in a condition of sound health. It is not the quantity of food we eat but what we digest and assimilate which nourishes the body. When the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition are diseased the food eaten is only imperfectly digested, there is loss of nutrition and the body loses strength and vigor as a natural consequence. This loss of strength makes itself apparent in physical languor and weakness and lack of interest in affairs follows close on loss of energy. When once the grip on active life is loosed it is only a few steps to doting senility.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of food, and as a result the body is properly nourished and is made strong in the only way in which the body can be made strong—by the nutrition extracted from food. No medicine can make strength. All strength must come from food. So-called "strengthening medicines" are for the most part stimulants, which are particularly injurious to those of advanced years. There is no strength in stimulants. There is no strength in anything but food, the nutrition derived from which in the form of blood feeds every tissue of the body.

Containing no alcohol, neither opium, cocaine nor any other narcotic, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the ideal medicine for persons of all ages who are weak through inadequate nourishment.



"Have purchased some of your valuable medicine of L. R. Spencer, of Blackstone, Va., and it has helped my wife so much that we do not know how to praise it enough," writes Mr. Victor L. Harden, of Blackstone, Nottoway Co., Va. "I cannot express my gratification in words. I also had been suffering from indigestion so badly that I could not work more than half the time, but now can work every day and eat anything I want. Why? Because I took Dr. R. V. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It has put new life and energy in me, restored my health and made a man of me once more. I used to weigh 170 but had gotten down to 144, now am back to 160 and will soon be back at my old weight if nothing happens. Your medicine has done it all. I cannot thank you enough for your advice, and think if it had not been for your medicine neither my wife nor myself would have been here many years. By the help of Providence and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery we think we can stay here a good many years. You can use my name any time or place you wish, to let the people know what Dr. Pierce's medicines have done for myself and wife."

"When I wrote to you for advice, I was feeling very miserable with not simply one ailment but general debility," writes Mrs. Martha Jones, of Claremont Surry Co., Va. "I purchased a bottle of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and also one of 'Favorite Prescription' and a bottle of 'Pellets.' I soon began to improve and continued taking them until I was feeling so well I discontinued. That was last spring, and I continued feeling as well as could be expected of an old lady seventy-three years of age. The hot summer was hard on me and I commenced to feel the effects of it. In September I went on a visit, was taken sick, and had what the doctors called bronchial fever and cough. It was next to an impossibility to raise the frothy mucus. When I was able to get to the steamer I came home in a very weak condition. I immediately commenced taking the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription,' and now after four weeks have passed since I came home I am so well I can help my daughter about the house. I have so much faith in your medicine I feel that the number of my days have been prolonged by it. I think no medicine equal to yours for old people. It makes their declining days easy and cheerful. I would say to the aged especially, take Dr. Pierce's medicines, they will *help* and *cure* also."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." The only motive for substitution is to enable the dealer to make the little more profit paid by the sale of less meritorious medicines.

A PRESENT *which is useful, is always received with appreciation. You cannot make a present which will be more valuable than Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, containing over one thousand large pages and more than 700 illustrations. This great work is sent FREE on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing ONLY. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper-covers.*

Address: Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.

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"BLACK ROCK"--Continued.--By RALPH CONNOR

Her voice, a rich soprano, even and true, rose and fell, now soft, now strong, but always filling the building, pouring around us floods of music. I had heard Patti's "Home, Sweet Home," and of all singing that alone affected me as did this.

At the end of the first verse the few women in the church and some of the men were weeping quietly, but when she began the words,

"When I remember all
The friends once linked together,"

sobs came on every side from these tender hearted fellows, and Shaw quite lost his grip. But she sang steadily on, the tone clearer and sweeter and fuller at every note, and when the sound of her voice died away she stood looking at the men as if in wonder that they should weep. No one moved. Mr. Craig played softly on and, wandering through many variations, arrived at last at—

"Jesus, lover of my soul."

As she sang the appealing words her face was lifted up, and she saw none of us, but she must have seen some one, for the cry in her voice could only come from one who could see and feel help close at hand. On and on went the glorious voice, searching my soul's depths, but when she came to the words,

"Thou, O Christ, art all I want,"

she stretched up her arms—she had quite forgotten us; her voice had borne her to other worlds—and sang with such a passion of abandon that my soul was ready to surrender anything, everything.

Again Mr. Craig wandered on through his changing chords till again he came to familiar ground, and the voice began in low, thrilling tones Bernard's great song of home, "Jerusalem, the Golden."

Every word, with all its weight of meaning, came winging to our souls till we found ourselves gazing afar into those stately halls of Zion, with their daylight serene and their jubilant throngs. When the singer came to the last verse, there was a pause. Again Mr. Craig softly played the interlude, but still there was no voice. I looked up. She was very white, and her eyes were glowing with their deep light. Mr. Craig looked quickly about, saw her, stopped and half rose, as if to go to her, when, in a voice that seemed to come from a far off land, she went on:

"Oh, sweet and blessed country!"

The longing, the yearning, in the second "Oh" were indescribable. Again and again as she held that word and then dropped down with the cadence in the music my heart ached for I knew not what.

The audience were sitting as in a trance. The grimy faces of the miners, for they never get quite white, were furrowed with the tear courses. Shaw by this time had his face, too, lifted high, his eyes gazing far above the singer's head, and I knew by the rapture in his face that he was seeing, as she saw, the thronging, stately halls and the white robed conquerors. He had felt and was still feeling all the stress of the fight, and to him the vision of the conquerors in their glory was soul drawing and soul stirring. And Nixon, too—he had his vision, but what he saw was the face of the singer with the shining eyes, and, by the look of him, that was vision enough.

Immediately after her last note Mrs. Mavor stretched out her hands to her little girl, who was sitting on my knee, caught her up and, holding her close to her breast, walked quickly behind the curtain. Not a sound followed the singing. No one moved till she had disappeared, and then Mr. Craig came to the front and, motioning to me to follow Mrs. Mavor, began in a low, distinct voice:

"Gentlemen, it was not easy for Mrs. Mavor to sing for us, and you know she sang because she is a miner's wife and her heart is with the miners. But she sang, too, because her heart is his who came to earth this day so many years ago to save us all, and she would make you love him, too, for in loving him you are saved from all base loves, and you know what I mean.

"And before we say good night, men, I want to know if the time is not come when all of you who mean to be better than you are should join in putting from us this thing that has brought sorrow and shame to us and to those we love? You know what I mean. Some of you are strong. Will you stand by and see weaker men robbed of the money they have for those far away and robbed of the manhood that no money can buy or restore?

"Will the strong men help? Shall we join hands in this? What do you say? In this town we have often seen hell, and just a moment ago we were all looking into heaven, 'the sweet and blessed country.' Oh, men," and his voice rang in an agony through the building—"oh, men, which shall be ours? For heaven's dear sake, let us help one another! Who will?"

I was looking out through a slit in the curtain. The men, already wrought to intense feeling by the music, were listening with set faces and gleaming eyes, and as at the appeal "Who will?" Craig raised high his hand Shaw, Nixon and a hundred men sprang to their feet and held high their hands.

I have witnessed some thrilling scenes in my life, but never anything to equal that, the one man on the platform standing at full height, with his hand thrown up to heaven, and the hundred men below standing straight, with arms up at full length, silent and almost motionless.

For a moment Craig held them so, and again his voice rang out, louder, sterner than before:

"All who mean it say, 'By God's help, I will.'"

And back from a hundred throats came deep and strong the words, "By God's help, I will."

At this point Mrs. Mavor, whom I had quite forgotten, put her hand on my arm, "Go and tell him," she panted, "I want them to come on Thursday night, as they used to in the other days—go—quick!" And she almost pushed me out. I gave Craig her message. He held up his hand for silence.

"Mrs. Mavor wishes me to say that she will be glad to see you all, as in the old days, on Thursday evening, and I can think of no better place to give formal expression to our pledge of this night."

There was a shout of acceptance, and then, at some one's call, the long pent-up feelings of the crowd found vent in three mighty cheers for Mrs. Mavor.

"Now for our old hymn," called out Mr. Craig, "and Mrs. Mavor will lead us."

He sat down at the organ, played a few bars of "The Sweet By and By," and then Mrs. Mavor began. But not a soul joined till the refrain was reached, and then they sang as only men with their hearts on fire can sing. But after the last refrain Mr. Craig made a sign to Mrs. Mavor, and she sang alone, slowly and softly and with eyes looking far away:

"In the sweet by and by
We shall meet on that beautiful shore."

There was no benediction—there seemed no need—and the men went quietly out. But over and over again the voice kept singing in my ears and in my heart, "We shall meet on that beautiful shore." And after the sleigh loads of men had gone and left the street empty, as I stood with Craig in the radiant moonlight that made the great mountains about come near us, from Sandy's sleigh we heard, in the distance Baptiste's French-English song, but the song that floated down with the sound of the bells from the miners' sleigh was:

"We shall meet on that beautiful shore."

"Poor old Shaw!" said Craig softly.

When the last sound had died away, I turned to him and said:

"You have won your fight."

"We have won our fight. I was beaten," he replied quickly, offering me his hand. Then, taking off his cap and looking up beyond the mountain tops and the silent stars, he added softly, "Our fight, but his victory."

And, thinking it all over, I could not say but perhaps he was right.

CHAPTER IV.

MRS. MAVOR'S STORY.

THE days that followed the Black Rock Christmas were anxious days and weary, but not for the brightest of my life would I change them now, for, as after the burning heat or rocking storm the dying day lies beautiful in the tender glow of the evening, so these days have lost their weariness and lie bathed in a misty glory. The years that bring as many ills and that pass so stormfully over us bear away with them the ugliness, the weariness, the pain, that are theirs, but the beauty, the sweetness, the rest, they leave untouched, for these are eternal. As the mountains, that near at hand stand jagged and scarred, in the far distance reposed in their soft robes of purple haze, so the rough present fades into the past, soft and sweet and beautiful.

I have set myself to recall the pain and anxiety of these days and nights when we waited in fear for the turn of the fever, but I can only think of the patience and gentleness and courage of her who stood beside me, bearing more than half my burden. And, while I can see the face of Leslie Graeme, ghastly or flushed, and hear his low moaning or the broken words of his delirium, I think chiefly of the bright face bending over him and of the cool, firm, swift moving hands that soothed and smoothed and rested, and the voice, like the soft song of a bird in the twilight, that never failed to bring peace.

Mrs. Mavor and I were much together during those days. I made my home in Mr. Craig's shack, but most of my time was spent beside my friend. We did not see much of Craig, for he was heart deep with the miners, laying plans for the making of the league the following Thursday, and, though he shared our anxiety and was ever ready to relieve us, his thought and his talk had mostly to do with the league.

Mrs. Mavor's evenings were given to the miners, but her afternoons mostly to Graeme and to me, and then it was I saw another side of her character. We would sit in her little dining room, where the pictures on the walls, the quaint old silver and bits of curiously cut glass all spoke of other and different days, and thence we would roam the world of literature and art. Keenly sensitive to all the good and beautiful in these, she had her favorites among the masters, for whom she was ready to do battle, and when her argument, instinct with fancy and vivid imagination, failed she swept away all opposing opinion with the swift rush of her enthusiasm, so that, though I felt she was beaten, I was left without words to reply. Shakespeare and Tennyson and Burns she loved, but not Shelley or Byron or even Wordsworth. Browning she knew not and therefore could not rank him with her noblest three, but when I read to her "A Death In the Desert" and came to the noble words at the end of the tale,

"For all was as I say, and now the man
Lies as he once lay, breast to breast with God."

the light shone in her eyes, and she said: "Oh, that is good and great! I shall get much out of him. I had always feared he was impossible." And "Paracelsus," too, stirred her. But when I recited the thrilling fragment, "Prospice," on to that closing rapturous cry,

"Then a light, then thy breast—
Oh, thou soul of my soul, I shall clasp thee again,
And with God be the rest!"

the red color faded from her cheek, her breath came in a sob, and she rose quickly and passed out without a word. Ever after Browning was among her gods. But when we talked of music she, adoring Wagner, soared upon the wings of the mighty "Tannhauser," far above, into regions unknown, leaving me to walk soberly with Beethoven and Mendelssohn. Yet with all our free, frank talk there was all the while that in her gentle courtesy which kept me from venturing into any chamber of her life whose door she did not set freely open to me. So I vexed myself about her, and when Mr. Craig returned the next day from the Landing, where he had been for some days, my first questions were:

"Who is Mrs. Mavor? And how, in the name of all that is wonderful and unlikely, does she come to be here? And why does she stay?"

He would not answer then. Whether it was that his mind was full of the coming struggle or whether he shrank from the tale I know not. But that night when we sat together beside his fire he told me the story while I smoked. He was worn with his long, hard drive and with the burden of his work, but as he went on with his tale, looking into the fire as he told it, he forgot all his present weariness and lived again the scenes he painted for me. This was his story:

"I remember well my first sight of her as she sprang from the front seat of the stage to the ground, hardly touching her husband's hand. She looked a mere girl. Let's see, five years ago—she couldn't have been a day over twenty-three. She looked barely twenty. Her swift glance swept over the group of miners at the hotel door and then rested on the mountains standing in all their autumn glory.

"I was proud of our mountains that evening. Turning to her husband, she exclaimed:

"'Oh, Lewis, are they not grand and lovely too?'

"Every miner lost his heart then and there, but all waited for Abe, the driver, to give his verdict before venturing an opinion. Abe said nothing until he had taken a preliminary drink, and then, calling all hands to fill up, he lifted his glass high and said solemnly:

"'Boys, here's to her.'

"Like a flash every glass was emptied, and Abe called out:

"'Fill her up again, boys; my treat!'

"He was evidently quite worked up. Then he began, with solemn emphasis:

"'Boys, you hear me; she's a No. 1, triple X, the pure quill with a head on it; she's a'—

"And for the first time in his Black Rock history Abe was stuck for a word. Some one suggested 'angel.'

"'Angel!' repeated Abe, with infinite contempt. 'Angel be blowed!' I paraphrase here. 'Angels ain't in the same month with her. I'd like to see any blanked angel swing my team around them curves without a shiver.'

"'Held the lines herself, Abe?' asked a miner.

"'That's what,' said Abe, and then he went off into a fusillade of scientific profanity expressive of his esteem for the girl who had swung his team round the curves, and the miners nodded to each other and winked their entire approval of Abe's performance, for this was his specialty.

"Very decent fellow, Abe, but his talk wouldn't print."

Here Craig paused, as if balancing Abe's virtues and vices.

"Well," I urged, "who is she?"

"Oh, yes," he said, recalling himself. "She is an Edinburgh young lady; met Lewis Mavor, a young Scotch-Englishman, in London, wealthy, good family and all that, but fast and going to pieces at home. His people, who own large shares in these mines here, as a last resort send him out here to reform. Curiously innocent ideas those old country people have of the reforming properties of this atmosphere. They send their young bloods here to reform—here in this devil's camp ground, where a man's lust is his only law and when, from sheer monotony, a man must betake himself to the only excitement of the place, that offered by the saloon. Good people in the east hold up holy hands of horror at these godless miners, but I tell you it's asking these boys a good deal to keep straight and clean in a place like this. I take my excitement in fighting the devil and doing my work generally, and that gives me enough, but these poor chaps, hard worked, homeless, with no break or change—God help them and me!" And his voice sank low.

"Well," I persisted, "did Mavor reform?"

Again he roused himself.

"Reform? Not exactly. In six months he had broken through all restraint, and, mind you, not the miners' fault. Not a miner helped him down. It was a sight to make angels weep when Mrs. Mavor would come to the saloon door for her husband. Every miner would vanish. They could not look upon her shame, and they would send Mavor forth in charge of Billy Breen, a queer little chap who had belonged to the Mavors in some way in the old country, and between them they would get him home. How she stood it puzzles me to this day, but she never made any sign, and her courage never failed. It was always a bright, brave, proud face she held up to the world, except in church. There it was different. I used to preach my sermons, I believe, mostly for her—but never so that she could suspect—as bravely and as cheerily as I could, and as she listened, and especially as she sang—how she used to sing in those days!—there was no touch of pride in her face, though the courage never died out, but appeal, appeal! I could have cursed aloud the cause of her misery or wept for the pity of it. Before her baby was born he seemed to pull himself together, for he was quite mad about her, and from the day the baby came—talk about miracles!—from that day he never drank a drop. She gave the baby over to him, and the baby simply absorbed him.

"He was a new man. He could not drink whisky and kiss his baby. And the miners—it was really absurd if it were not so pathetic. It was the first baby in Black Rock, and they used to crowd Mavor's shop and peep into the room at the back of it—I forgot to tell you that when he lost his position as manager he opened a hardware shop for his people chucked him, and he was too proud to write home for money—just for a chance to be asked in to see the baby. I came upon Nixon standing at the back of the shop after he had seen the baby for the first time, sobbing hard, and to my question he replied:

"'It's just like my own.'

"You can't understand this, but to men who have lived so long in the mountains that they have forgotten what a baby looks like, who have had experience of humanity only in its roughest, foulest form, this little mite, sweet and clean, was like an angel fresh from heaven, the one link in all that black camp that bound them to what was purest and best in their past.

"And to see the mother and her baby handle the miners—oh, it was all beautiful beyond words! I shall never forget the shock I got one night when I found Old Ricketts nursing the baby. A drunken old beast he was, but there he was, sitting, sober enough, making extraordinary faces at the baby, who was grabbing at his nose and whiskers and cooing in blissful delight. Poor Old Ricketts looked as if he had been caught stealing and, muttering something about having to go, gazed wildly round for some place in which to lay the baby, when in came the mother saying in her own sweet, frank way: 'Oh, Mr. Ricketts'—she didn't find out till afterward his name was Shaw—'would you mind keeping her just a little longer? I shall be back in a few minutes.' And Old Ricketts guessed he could wait.

"But in six months mother and baby between them transformed Old Ricketts into Mr. Shaw, fire boss of the mines, and then, in the evenings, when she would be singing her baby to sleep, the little shop would be full of miners, listening in dead silence to the baby songs and the English songs and the Scotch sangs she poured forth without stint, for she sang more for them than for her baby. No wonder they adored her. She was so bright, so gay, that she brought light with her when she went into the camp, into the pits, for she went down to see the men work, or into a sick miner's shack, and many a man, lonely and sick for home or wife or baby or mother, found in that back room cheer and comfort and courage, and to many a poor broken wretch that room became, as one miner put it, 'the anteroom to heaven.'"

Mr. Craig paused, and I waited. Then he went on slowly:

"For a year, and a half that was the happiest home in all the world till one day"—

He put his face in his hands and shuddered.

"I don't think I can ever forget the awful horror of that bright fall afternoon when Old Ricketts came breathless to me and gasped, 'Come, for the dear Lord's sake!' and I rushed after him. At the mouth of the shaft lay three men dead. One was Lewis Mavor. He had gone down to superintend the running of a new drift. The two men, half drunk with Slavin's whisky, set off a shot prematurely, to their own and Mavor's destruction. They were badly burned, but his face was untouched. A miner was sponging off the bloody froth oozing from his lips. The others were standing about waiting for me to speak, but I could find no word, for my heart was sick, thinking, as they were, of the young mother and her baby waiting at home. So I stood, looking stupidly from one to the other, trying to find some reason, coward that I was, why another should bear the news rather than I, and while we stood there, looking at one another in fear, there broke upon us the sound of a voice mounting high above the birch tops, singing:

"'Will ye no' come back again?
Will ye no' come back again?
Better lo'ed ye canna be.
Will ye no' come back again?'

"A strange terror seized us. Instinctively the men closed up in front of the body and stood in silence. Nearer and nearer came the clear, sweet voice, ringing like a silver bell up the steep:

"'Sweet the lav'rock's note and lang,
Liltin' wildly up the glen.
But ay tae me he sings ae sang,
Will ye no' come back again?'

"Before the verse was finished Old Ricketts had dropped on his knees, sobbing out brokenly, 'O God, O God, have pity, have pity, have pity!' and every man took off his hat. And still the voice came nearer, singing so brightly the refrain:

"'Will ye no' come back again?'

"It became unbearable. Old Ricketts sprang suddenly to his feet and, gripping me by the arm, said piteously:

"'Oh, go to her! For heaven's sake, go to her!'

"I next remember standing in her path and seeing her holding out her hands full of red lilies, crying out:

"'Are they not lovely? Lewis is so fond of them!'

"With the promise of much finer ones I turned her down a path toward the river, talking I know not what folly till her great eyes grew grave, then anxious, and my tongue stammered and became silent. Then, laying her hand upon my arm, she said, with gentle sweetness:

"'Tell me your trouble, Mr. Craig,' and I knew my agony had come, and I burst out:

"'Oh, if it were only mine!'

"She turned quite white, and, with her deep eyes—you've noticed her eyes—drawing the truth out of mine, she said:

"'Is it mine, Mr. Craig, and my baby's?'

"I wailed, thinking with what words to begin. She put one hand to her heart and with the other caught a little poplar tree that shivered under her grasp and said, with white lips, but even more gently:

"'Tell me.'

"I wondered at my voice being so steady as I said:

"'Mrs. Mavor, God will help you and your baby. There has been an accident, and it is all over.'

"She was a miner's wife, and there was no need for more. I could see the pattern of the sunlight falling through the trees upon the grass. I could hear the murmur of the river and the cry of the catbird in the bushes, but we seemed to be in a strange and unreal world. Suddenly she stretched out her hands to me and with a little moan said:

"'Take me to him.'

"'Sit down for a moment or two,' I entreated.

"'No, no; I am quite ready. See,' she added quietly; 'I am quite strong.'

"I set off by a short cut leading to her home, hoping the men would be there ahead of us; but, passing me, she walked swiftly through the trees, and I followed in fear. As we came near the main path I heard the sound of feet, and I tried to stop her, but she, too, had heard and knew.

"'Oh, let me go!' she said piteously. 'You need not fear.'

"And I had not the heart to stop her. In a little opening among the pines we met the bearers. When the men saw her, they laid their burden gently down upon the carpet of yellow pine needles, and then, for they had the hearts of true men in them, they went away into the bushes and left her alone with the dead. She went swiftly to his side, making no cry; but, kneeling beside him, she stroked his face and hands and touched his curls with her fingers, murmuring all the time soft words of love.

"'Oh, my darling, my bonny, bonny darling, speak to me! Will you not speak to me just one little word? Oh, my love, my love, my heart's love! Listen, my darling!'

"And she put her lips to his ear, whispering, and then the awful stillness. Suddenly she lifted her head and scanned his face, and then, glancing round with a wild surprise in her eyes, she cried:

"'He will not speak to me! Oh, he will not speak to me!'

"I signed to the men, and as they came forward I went to her and took her hands.

"'Oh,' she said, with a wail in her voice, 'he will not speak to me!'

"The men were sobbing aloud. She looked at them with wide open eyes of wonder.

"'Why are they weeping? Will he never speak to me again? Tell me,' she insisted gently.

"The words were running through my head,

"'There's a land that is fairer than day,
And I said them over to her, holding her hands firmly in mine. She gazed at me as if in a dream, and the light slowly faded from her eyes as she said, tearing her hands from mine and waving them toward the mountains and the woods:

"'But never more here! Never more here!'

"I believe in heaven and the other life, but I confess that for a moment it all seemed shadowy beside the reality of this warm, bright world, full of life and love. She was very ill for two nights, and when the coffin was closed a new baby lay in the father's arms.

"She slowly came back to life, but there were no more songs. The miners still come about her shop and talk to her baby and bring her their sorrows and troubles; but, though she is always gentle, almost tender, with them, no man ever says 'Sing.' And that is why I am glad she sang last week. It will be good for her and good for them."

"Why does she stay?" I asked.

"Mavor's people wanted her to go to them," he replied.

"They have money—she told me about it—but her heart is in the grave up there under the pines, and, besides, she hopes to do something for the miners, and she will not leave them."

I am afraid I snorted a little impatiently as I said: "Nonsense! Why, with her face and manner and voice she could be anything she liked in Edinburgh or in London."

"And why Edinburgh or London?" he asked coolly.

"Why?" I repeated a little hotly. "You think this is better?"

"Nazareth was good enough for the Lord of Glory," he answered, with a smile none too bright, but it drew my heart to him, and my heat was gone.

"How long will she stay?" I asked.

"Till her work is done," he replied.

"And when will that be?" I asked impatiently.

"When God chooses," he answered gravely. "And don't you ever think but that it is worth while. One value of work is not that crowds stare at it. Read history, man!"

He rose abruptly and began to walk about.

"And don't miss the whole meaning of the life that lies at the foundation of your religion. Yes," he added to himself, "the work is worth doing, worth even her doing."

I could not think so then, but the light of the after years proved him wiser than I. A man to see far must climb to some height, and I was too much upon the plain in those days to catch even a glimpse of distant sunlit uplands of triumphant achievement that lie beyond the valley of self sacrifice.

CHAPTER V.

THE MAKING OF THE LEAGUE.

THURSDAY morning found Craig anxious, even gloomy, but with fight in every line of his face. I tried to cheer him in my clumsy way by chaffing him about his league, but he did not blaze up as he often did. It was a thing too near his heart for that. He only shrank a little from my stupid chaff and said:

"Don't, old chap. This is a good deal to me. I've tried for two years to get this, and if it falls through now I shall find it hard to bear."

Then I repeated my light words and said: "Why, the thing will go sure enough. After that scene in the church they won't go back."

"Poor fellows!" he said, as if to himself. "Whisky is about the only excitement they have, and they find it pretty tough to give it up, and a lot of the men are against the total abstinence idea. It seems rot to them."

"It is pretty steep," I said. "Can't you do without it?"

"No; I fear not. There is nothing else for it. Some of them talk of compromise. They want to quit the saloon and drink quietly in their shacks. The moderate drinker may have his place in other countries, though I can't see it. I haven't thought that out, but here the only safe man is the man who quits it dead and lights it straight. Anything else is sheerest humbug and nonsense."

I had not gone in much for total abstinence up to this time, chiefly because its advocates seemed for the most part to be somewhat ill balanced, but as I listened to Craig I began to feel that perhaps there was a total abstinence side to the temperance question, and as to Black Rock, I could see how it must be one thing or the other.

We found Mrs. Mavor brave and bright. She shared Mr. Craig's anxiety, but not his gloom. Her courage was of that serene kind that refuses to believe defeat possible and lifts the spirit into the triumph of final victory. Through the past week she had been carefully disposing her forces and winning recruits, and yet she never seemed to urge or persuade the men. But as evening after evening the miners dropped into the cozy room down stairs with her talk and her songs she charmed them till they were wholly hers. She took for granted their loyalty, trusted them utterly and so made it difficult for them to be other than true men.

That night Mrs. Mavor's large storeroom, which had been fitted up with seats, was crowded with miners when Mr. Craig and I entered.

After a glance over the crowd Craig said: "There's the manager. That means war." And I saw a tall man, very fair, whose chin fell away to the vanishing point and whose hair was parted in the middle, talking to Mrs. Mavor. She was dressed in some rich, soft stuff that became her well. She was looking beautiful as ever, but there was something quite new in her manner. Her air of good fellowship was gone, and she was the high bred lady, whose gentle dignity and sweet grace, while very winning, made familiarity impossible.

The manager was doing his best and appeared to be well pleased with himself.

"She'll get him if any one can," I failed," said Craig.

I stood looking at the men, and a fine lot of fellows they were. Free, easy, bold in their bearing, they gave no sign of rudeness, and from their frequent glances toward Mrs. Mavor I could see they were always conscious of her presence. No men are so truly gentle as are the workmen in the presence of a good woman. They were evidently of all classes and ranks originally, but now and in this country of real measurements they ranked simply according to the "man" in them.

"See that handsome young chap of dissipated appearance?" said Craig. "That's Vernon Winton, an Oxford graduate, blue blood, awfully plucky, but quite gone. When he gets repentant, instead of shooting himself he comes to Mrs. Mavor. Fact."

"From Oxford university to Black Rock mining camp is something of a step," I replied.

"That queer looking little chap in the corner is Billy Breen. How in the world has he got here?" went on Mr. Craig.

Queer looking he was—a little man, with a small head set on heavy, square shoulders; long arms, and huge hands that sprawled all over his body; altogether a most ungainly specimen of humanity.

By this time Mrs. Mavor had finished with the manager and was in the center of a group of miners. Her grand air was all gone, and she was their comrade, their friend, one of themselves. Nor did she assume the role of entertainer, but rather did she, with half shy air, cast herself upon their chivalry, and they were too truly gentlemen to fail her. It is hard to make western men, and especially old timers, talk. But this gift was hers, and it stirred my admiration to see her draw on a grizzled veteran to tell how, twenty years ago, he had crossed the Great Divide and had seen and done what no longer fell to men to see or do in these new days. And so she won the old timer. But it was beautiful to see the innocent guile with which she caught Billy Breen and drew him to her corner near the organ. What she was saying I knew not, but poor Billy was protesting, waving his big hands.

The meeting came to order, with Shaw in the chair and the handsome young Oxford man secretary. Shaw stated the object of the meeting in a few halting words, but when he came to speak of the pleasure he and all felt in being together in that room his words dowed in a stream, warm and full. Then there was a pause, and Mr. Craig was called, but he knew better than to speak at that point. Finally Nixon rose hesitatingly, but as he caught a bright smile from Mrs. Mavor he straightened himself as if for a fight.

"I ain't no good at makin' speeches," he began, "but it ain't speeches we want. We've got somethin' to do, and what we want to know is how to do it. And, to be right plain, we want to know how to drive this cursed whisky out of Black Rock. You all know what it's doin' for us, at least for some of us, and it's time to stop it now, or for

(Continued Next Week.)

Uncle Sam's Mail Service

requires physical and mental ability of a high degree to withstand its hard labors. The high tension to which the nervous system is constantly subjected, has a depressing effect, and soon headache, backache, neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, etc., develop in severe form. Such was the case of Mail Carrier S. F. Sweinhart, of Huntsville, Ala., he says:

"An attack of pneumonia left me with muscular rheumatism, headache, and pains that seemed to be all over me. I was scarcely able to move for about a month when I decided to give

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills

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They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail; stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL COMPANY, Corner Clinton and Jackson Streets, Chicago, Illinois. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

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Near White Fruit House.

The comparatively new shipyards at Groton, Conn., are building the largest ships in the world for the trans-Pacific trade.

REVEALS A GREAT SECRET.

It is often asked how such startling cures, that puzzle the best physicians, are effected by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Here's the secret. It cuts out the phlegm and germ-infected mucus, and lets the life-giving oxygen enrich and vitalize the blood. It heals the inflamed, cough-worn throat and lungs. Hard colds and stubborn coughs soon yield to Dr. King's New Discovery, the most infallible remedy for all Throat and Lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bro.

An old statute has been revived in Vienna prohibiting householders taking in lodgers or boarders without police permission.

TRAVELING IS DANGEROUS.

Constant motion jars the kidneys which are kept in place in the body by delicate attachments. This is the reason that travelers, trainmen, street car men, teamsters and all who drive very much suffer from kidney disease in some form. Foley's Kidney Cure strengthens the kidneys and cures all forms of kidney and bladder disease. Geo. H. Hausan, locomotive engineer, Lima, O., writes: "Constant vibration of the engine caused me a great deal of trouble with my kidneys, and I got no relief until I used Foley's Kidney Cure." Sold by Dreier & Bro. and Pellens & Polster.

While temporarily deranged Eli H. Butler, a pioneer teacher, sixty years of age, hanged himself in his barn at Winchester.

Foley's Honey and Tar contains no opiates and can safely be given to children. Sold by Dreier & Bro. and Pellens & Polster.

DID THE TIGERS KNOW?

Savage Wild Beasts Lose Their Respect for Their Master Whom They Saw Drunk.

A really remarkable story of animal perception has ben contributed to Frank Leslie's Monthly by Mr. Frank Bostock, who may be considered an authority on wild animals in captivity.

I once had a trainer, Mr. Bostock says, an old Irishman who had served in a British regiment in India, and who knew the ways of tigers in every detail. He taught three of them to do more work in the arena than I have ever seen done by any other tigers. I have seen him sitting down between two of them at rest times during rehearsals and examining their claws to see if any of them were sore or split. Anyone who has ever tried that with even a house cat knows that it strikes the feline nature as an unwarrantable familiarity. But they never did more than show their teeth and whine, and that half in playfulness.

One day the old fellow got very drunk, the first time in his life, to my knowledge. Before he was noticed on his return to the cage he had gone

THEY GUARDED HIM ALL NIGHT.

in with his tigers and fallen in a heap on the floor.

The other keepers made several attempts to take him out of the cage, but it was at once apparent that to do so meant a bitter and bloody fight with the tigers. They guarded him all night in his drunken slumber. But the next time he put them to work they balked, and he could neither persuade nor drive them.

They had ceased to trust him, or something of that sort, and his usefulness with them was at an end forever.

That was indeed "judgment . . . fied to brutish beasts."

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT

Splendid Progress Made in the Fight Against King Alcohol During the Last Century.

The chronicle of wonders, called the history of the nineteenth century, records victories of civilization transcending those of the previous 1,400 years taken together, and in its long list of moral triumphs the progress of temperance ranks second only to the abolition of the slave traffic. A complete success of the prohibition movement would reverse that sequence of prestige.

The alcohol mania has proved a far more ruinous delusion than the belief in the justice of the custom to enforce the servitude of uncivilized races. For one suicide caused by slavery, the liquor passion has caused a thousand. The inhumanities perpetrated by the taskmasters of helpless bondmen are surpassed by those which millions of women and children have suffered at the hands of rum crazed relatives. The social degradation of slaves is more than equaled by the social, moral, mental and physical abasement of drunkards. Bigots of class prerogatives never despised the poorest negro as a slave of the drink vice is despised by his neighbors and acquaintances, whose verdict is not even offset by the moral resisting power of its victim, since drunkenness leads to the loss of self-respect.

Nay, it might be even questioned if the loss of freedom, incident to the man-hunts of the African slave dealers, is not dwarfed by the results of intemperance. Four out of five convicted criminals can trace their ruin to their passion for intoxicating beverages, and an equal percentage of lunatics owe their affliction to the "foe that steals away the brain." Moreover, the manacles of the alcohol passion are harder to break than the chains of serfdom, and the circumstance is perhaps the ultimate cause of the difference in the completeness of the triumphs achieved by the abolition league and the advocates of prohibition.

Still, the progress of temperance during the last hundred years is enormous as compared with that of any previous century since the days of Pythagoras, and may even be said to eclipse the general success of the struggle against the power of ignorance and delusion.

The time evidently is near when no scholar of the west Caucasian nation will venture to dispute that alcohol is in every sense a foe to life, a nervous irritant, without a trace of nutritious ingredients, and unauthorized by an inevitable progressive power in its tendency to clutch the human organism in the grip of a body and mind-destroying vice.

It would not be too much to say that the more or less clear knowledge of those facts has by this time reached a hundred million of our fellow men, without counting whole nations of Buddhists and Mohammedans, who have for ages mentioned it as an article of faith.

"I'm not conscious of any prejudices," said a London physician, in reply to a convivial invitation, "and I wish you a pleasant evening, but I hope you will kindly excuse my personal presence. Experience has taught me that I cannot drink and attend to my business."

In that sense converts to the doctrine of total abstinence have multiplied in every country of the civilized world, and their ranks recruit themselves by a process of natural selection. Topers are crowded out; the most complete abstainers forge to the front, and competition has already resulted in an increasing tendency to total abstinence from all virulent tonics whatever. Hence, anti-tobacco societies, tea renouncers, and all sorts of non-stimulating substitutes for coffee.

"I wish you a pleasant evening," said the London doctor, but a doubt is gaining ground if even intelligent votaries of pleasure had not better try to realize their ideals outside of rum shops. Epicureans are beginning to appreciate the truth that the attempt to trick life out of the extra enjoyments is a failure on the alcohol plan; that the present pursuit of happiness by intoxication is in every instance a losing game, a miscalculation by just as much as the delights of the brief delirium are outweighed by the miseries of the inevitable reaction. The practical outcome of that experience has taken the form of a growing addition to the literary enjoyments, amateur art work, travel and out-door sports among classes whose former habits had almost identified the ideas of merry-making and intoxication.

"Vexing with mirth the drowsy ear of night."

Slavery was doomed from the day of its repudiation by a league of international philanthropists, and the triumphant adoption of the Wilberforce amendment turned the scales in the deliberations of an assembly of Spanish-American delegates, who had come half disposed to vote for a resumption of the African man-hunts.

Private propaganda of the anti-cruelty movement had no chance of success so long as kings and queens were patronizing cruel sports (like the badger baitings, conducted by the courtiers of Queen Bess), but when society leaders had set the fashion of humanitarian reform, beast-fights abated from the lack of patronage, till it has now become nothing unusual to see artisans rush out of their shops to stop a scuffle of obstreperous dogs.

The progress of total abstinence has raised the standard's efficiency, and has made competitors more strenuous, but incidentally it has also accelerated its rate of advance, by compelling the recognition of its power, and, as it were, conscripting thousands of reluctant recruits. The intelligent part of mankind has, in fact, almost emerged from the poison fumes of alcoholism.

The hideous mist is still lurking in the valley regions, but its efforts at ascendance have nearly ceased, and its apparently ominous concentration in the depths only proves that it is fighting its last struggle for existence at a disadvantage, and that light, its destroyer, has conquered the heights.—Felix L. Oswald, in Union Signal.

NOTES FROM AFIELD.

The supreme court of Kansas has decided that the section of the Hurrel liquor law which gives cities the right to pass ordinances to suppress nuisances and providing for "search and seizure" is valid.

The excise board of Jursey City, N. J., has adopted a resolution instructing the city clerk to refuse all applications for liquor licenses for any new saloon within 200 feet of any church or public school.

Local option entered largely into the election contests in Nebraska this year. The towns reported as voting no license are: Fullerton, Elgin, Rising City, Franklin, Shelton, Pender, Stella and Bentleman.

The comptroller of New York has refused to pay a bill of $627, contracted by Police Capt. Smith, for wines and liquors consumed by politicians on the police boat at the time of the reception of Admiral Dewey in September, 1899.

The Saloon Responsible.

Rev. S. H. Morgan, chaplain of the Huntsville branch of the Texas state penitentiary, in a recent report, says: "The number of prisoners is less than a few years ago. One-third of the populous portion of the state is under prohibition. Seventy-five per cent. of the inmates come to the prison from saloons and saloon influences. As these influences are curtailed, the number of state criminals decreases." This testimony merely affirms the assertion of the many temperance workers that the saloon is the chief source of crime.

Edward's Temperance Contribution.

King Edward has just sent a personal contribution of $54.50 (ten guineas) to the British Army Temperance association. This is the first time in its history, extending over 40 years, that the association has received a contribution from the head of the state. The war office contributes $3,750 a year to the funds of the association. And well it might, as Lord Roberts has stated that the work of the A. T. A. had been equal to the addition of two battalions to the effective strength of the army in India, where the membership is 23,000.

STANDS LIKE A STONE WALL

Between your children and the tortures of itching and burning eczema, scaldhead or other skin diseases.—How? why, by using Bucklen's Arnica Salve, earth's greatest healer. Quickest cure for Ulcers, Fever Sores, Salt Rheum, Cuts, Burns or Bruises. Infallible for Piles. 25c at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store.

THE C. O. D. MAN.

AN INTERESTING STORY OF HIS EXPERIENCE ON THE STUMP.

He Takes an Injured Candidate's Place, Speaking in Labor's Cause, and Pleases the Crowd—Also Decides a Parliamentary Question.

[Copyright, 1902, by C. B. Lewis.]

"IT happened three or four years ago," said the C. O. D. man as he shoved the quarter into his pocket without ostentation. "I was wandering over southern Michigan, and one day I came upon a buggy which had broken down on the highway and injured two men who were riding in it. There was a political campaign on, and both the men were political speakers who were on their way to attend an open air meeting. I went to the nearest farmhouse for help, and after they had been assisted there one of the men said to me:

"'I am due at that meeting at 2 o'clock. I am down to speak on the labor question. If you'll get on to the

"STRANGER, I'M ON TO YOUR RACKET."

horse and ride into town and let it be known that I can't show up, I'll give you $2. I've been two weeks preparing my speech, and it's a corker, and it's too bad I'm knocked out like this.'

"'Have you got your notes with you?' I asked.

"'Of course.'

"'How would it be if I should look them over and take your place?'

"'Say, man, are you a tramp or what?' he asked as he looked me over.

"'Something of a tramp, but more of a dilapidated gentleman sauntering over the country for the benefit of his health. I've made a political speech or two in my time, and I'm pretty well up on the labor question.'

"'By George, but it might do—it might do! If you could get through with it, it would make a great hit. Look here, now, I'll give you the names of a couple of my friends in town. You ride on and go to them. If they are satisfied that you can make a speech, and you carry it off all right, I'll guarantee you $10. Don't fool with it, though.'

"He handed me the notes, and after glancing over them to see the line he had taken I told him I'd tackle a speech. The farmer hitched up a horse to drive me to town and fetch out a doctor, and I had forty minutes to post up in as we drove along. The men I was told to see looked upon the matter as a good joke and rushed me ahead. There were about 400 electors at the meeting. It was a laboring man running against a lawyer for a county office, and when I got up in my rags I represented labor down to the ground. Everybody laughed and hooted for the first three or four minutes, but gradually they gave me a show. I didn't make much use of the notes except for statistics. I simply drew a picture of a breadwinner toiling from daylight to dark to get on, with ambition to better his condition, and I had 'em cheering me in less than fifteen minutes. I held the crowd for an hour, and when I left the platform every man wanted to shake hands with me. I had a hundred invitations to take a week off, and the two chaps who had put me up handed over $10 apiece, and taken all around it was what you might call a glorious occasion. I got away as soon as I could and resumed my journey, and three weeks later when I was in Indiana I read in the papers that my labor candidate had come in under the wire a winner. I flattered myself that I had contributed somewhat to bring about the result, but I only did it to oblige, you know.

"It was the $20 I got out of that political picnic that got me into trouble a week later," continued the dilapidated. "One day when I had struck a small town after a tramp of twenty miles the feeling came over me to get a shave and a hair cut, and then to sit down to a square meal and to sleep in a regular bed. It was a foolish idea, and I should not have given way to it, but I went ahead and brought disaster. I had got cleaned up and had my meal and was smoking a five cent cigar on the hotel veranda when the landlord sent word to the constable that he had a suspicious guest in his house. Up comes the constable with his silver star all burnished up for the occasion and says:

"'Stranger, I'm on to your racket, and you must come with me. Don't resist. If you do, I shall shoot you dead in your tracks!'

"'What's my racket?' I asked.

"'Bank burglary. But I shall nip it in the bud. I spotted you as you came into town. Put your wrists into these handcuffs and come along!'

"It's no use arguing with a country sheriff or constable," wearily explained the C. O. D. man. "They are always looking for fees and always have a big thing on hand—in their minds. I've been arrested a hundred times over on suspicion and have found it a waste of breath to say a word. When we got to the lockup, he put irons on my legs and sat outside the door all night, and for a few hours he was the biggest man in that town. In addition to a big revolver he was armed with a shotgun, an ax and a crowbar, and every hour or two he pounded on the door and informed me that he'd blow my head off at the slightest sign of attempted escape. Next morning I was arraigned before a justice of the peace. He was fat and bald-headed and solemn, and he put me down as a desperate character. He started right in to land me in jail, but I handled my own case and inside of ten minutes had him all tangled up. I also had the constable guessing what damages I might get for false imprisonment, and to put an end to a bad half hour they turned me loose and gave me $3 to leave town. I stayed long enough to quote the statutes to them and hear a local lawyer tell the constable that he'd probably have to go to prison for five years for false imprisonment, and then I resumed my journey. My entry was very tame, but my departure was almost a triumphal procession.

"It might have been three months later and 200 miles away that I attended a public meeting in a town one night. It had been called by the taxpayers, and there were several hot debates over contemplated improvements. The chairman wasn't as well posted as he might have been, and when an amendment was offered to a resolution he insisted on putting the resolution to a vote first. A dozen voices cried out that he was wrong, and a dozen more that he was right, and they were having a nice old row over it when I got up and quoted Cushing's Manual on the point. To say that my appearance and statement created a sensation is drawing it mild. One faction wanted to throw me out of a window, and the other wanted more Cushing, and in the end I was provided with a suit of old clothes, two meals and a lodging, and when I left town next morning I was told that the opposing faction had been beautifully knocked out. As for the C. O. D. principle, it saves bookkeeping, prevents mistakes, beats a cash register in telling you how much capital you have on hand, and I hope to see it universally adopted in time." M. QUAD.

The Man Was Too Good.

"I met an old farmer in Pennsylvania last fall whose sympathies were too much for me," said the reminiscent tramp behind the stove. "He looked like a hard man, and I got off the old story about having a dying wife in Chicago and wanting to reach her as soon as possible, and I must have put a heap of eloquence into my words. He not only wanted to take me to the railroad and buy me a ticket for Chicago, but before I could get away from him he telegraphed the mayor of that city to call on my wife and render her every assistance and send the bill to him. He was taking me to a clothing store and had spoken of a need for my hat and offered me a burial lot as a free gift when I took to my heels and outran him. I like a charitable man, and I like a man with a heart, but I'm a tramp who can't stand too much goodness."

The Road to Fortune.

"There's a mint of money in it!" exclaimed the man with tousled hair and restless eyes, "a mint of money!"

"Got another idea?" asked the investor.

"Yes, sir, and it can't lose! It's a game!"

"How is it played?"

"Oh, I haven't got down to details yet! Any kind of a simple pastime will do. All that's necessary is to fix up some sort of a game with a simple outfit and call it 'roodlelydoo' or 'billibedum' or some other fool name and then sit down and wait for society to go crazy over it."—Washington Star.

Brave Man.

Mrs. A.—So you say there was a man under your bed the other night. Was he a burglar?

Mrs. B.—No; he was my husband. We heard a noise below, and while I went down to investigate he crawled under the bed.—Chicago News.

Camps In Urbe.

Punster—Say, I saw Scribbler today, and he spoke of you in glowing terms.

Munster (delighted)—Oh, he did! And what did he say?

Punster—Why, he said he wished you were in Hades.—Columbia Jester.

In a Bad Way.

Fond Mother—Oh, I am so glad you came in! I don't know what on earth ails the baby.

Caller—Shall I send for the doctor?

Fond Mother—No; for an interpreter. His French nurse left suddenly today, and nobody can understand what he says.

Beyond a Doubt.

"What is your idea of a tried and true friend?"

"One who doesn't kick when you attempt to blow your own horn."

A Laugh All Round.

"I suppose it would be laughable if we could 'see ourselves as others see us.'"

"Yes, and it would be still more laughable to the others if they could see us as we see ourselves."

A Truthful Answer.

"And what is beauty?" he demanded.

"Merely cosmetics, sometimes," she answered frankly.—Chicago Post.

Try The Sentinel

For the Children.

The Little Lass o' Labor.

Little Lass o' Labor, bless your beaming, happy face!
What a help you are to mamma, to be sure!
Always found with busy fingers—everything is put in place—
With a grownup sort of manner and demure;
Never idle for a moment and the patter of your feet
Gives to home the sweetest melody we know.
There are floors that must be tended and the parlor should be neat;
Not a sign of dust wherever you may go.
Ah, little Lass o' Labor, when you're tucked away in bed
We steal to stroke the ringlets on a little baby head!
And we kneel beside you, dearest, and we ask a kiss or two,
For you've been a busy girlie—bless the little heart of you!

Little Lass o' Labor, when the mother's day is done
She may well have cause to praise you, for we know
That a baby's hands have helped her and the duties, one by one,
Were each finished as you scurried to and fro.
There were dishes to be polished, there were tablecloths to spread,
There were errands, there were tables to be set,
And a certain little girlie made a certain tumbled bed
Look inviting. How she worked away! And yet
Not a single word of protest. Do you wonder that, at eve,
When a mother knelt there, sighing, she was very loath to leave?
Do you wonder that she murmured at the cradle side a prayer
For our little Lass o' Labor on the pillow resting there?

W. LIVINGSTON LARNED.

Copyright, 1902, by W. L. Larned.

The Elfin King.

Who rides so late through the midnight blast?
'Tis a father spurs on with his child full fast.
He gathers the boy well into his arm;
He clasps him close and he keeps him warm.

Father—
My son, why thus to my arm dost cling?

Child—
Father, dost thou not see the elfin king—
The elfin king with his crown and train?

Father—
My son, 'tis a streak of the misty rain!

Elfin King—
Come hither, thou darling, come go with me;
Fine games I know that I'll play with thee;
Flowers many and bright do my kingdoms hold;
My mother has many a robe of gold!

Child—
Oh, father, dear father, and dost thou not hear
What the elfin king whispers so low in mine ear?

Father—
Calm, calm thee, my boy; it is only the breeze
As it rustles the withered leaves under the trees.

Elfin King—
And will thou go, bonny boy, will thou go with me?
My daughters shall wait on thee daintily.
My daughters around thee in dance shall sweep
And rock thee and kiss thee and sing thee to sleep.

Child—
Oh, father, dear father, and dost thou not mark
The elf king's daughters move by in the dark?

Father—
I see it, my child, but it is not they;
'Tis the old willow nodding its head so gray.

Elfin King—
I love thee! Thy beauty it charms me so,
And I'll take thee by force if thou wilt not go!

Child—
Oh, father, dear father, he's grasping me!
My heart is as cold as cold can be!

The father rides swiftly, with terror he gasps;
The sobbing child in his arm he clasps;
He reaches the castle with spurring and dread,
But, alack, in his arms the child lay dead!

—Johann Wolfgang Goethe.

"The Ninety and Nine."

A traveler tells the story of a scene which vividly illustrates Christ's parable of the "ninety and nine." He says:

"One day we were making our way with ice ax and alpenstock down the glacier when we observed a flock of sheep following their shepherd over the intricate windings between crevasses and so passing from the pastures on one side of the glacier to the pastures on the other. The flock had numbered 200 all told. But on the way one sheep got lost. One of the shepherds, in his German patois, appealed to us if we had seen it. Fortunately one of the party had a fieldglass. With its aid we discovered it up amid a tangle of brushwood on the rocky mountain side.

"It was beautiful to see how the shepherd, without a word, left his 199 sheep out in the glacier waste, knowing they would stand there perfectly still and safe, and went clambering back after the lost sheep until he found it. And he actually put it on his shoulders and 'returned rejoicing.' Here was our Lord's parable enacted before our eyes, though the shepherd was all unconscious of it. And it brought our Lord's teaching home to us with a vividness which none can realize but those who saw the incident."—Ram's Horn.

Rules For Dolls.

"A wooden headed doll should be careful not to hit her head against her mother's lest she should hurt her.

"A wax doll should avoid the fire if she wishes to preserve a good complexion.

"Often an old doll with a cracked head and a sweet smile is more beloved than a new doll with a sour face.

"It's a bad plan for dolls to be stretched out on the floor, as people may tread upon them, and a doll that is trodden on is sure to go into a decline."

Madge was reading these rules to her dolly, with a very sober face. Then she laughed.

"Dolly," she said, "it's funny, but I really believe these rules are more for me than they are for you."—Sunday School Advocate.

Too Much Trouble.

A little golden haired miss out in the west end is a devoted admirer of her Aunt Sallie, whom she calls "Aunt Tal," and whose baby, Kathryne, is often her playmate. The other evening her father said to little golden hair:

"Wouldn't you like to have a baby sister of your own?"

"Yes, papa," she answered.

"Suppose we take Aunt Tal's baby and keep it?"

"No, no, no," said the little miss emphatically.

"And why not?"

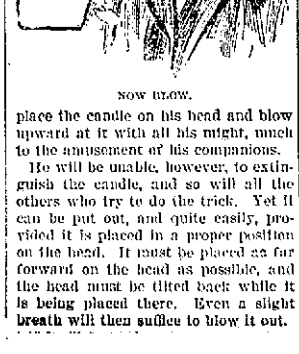
She was silent for a long time, but at last she answered:

"Oh, Kary is too much chubby" (trouble).—St. Louis Republic.

Can You Blow It Out?

When it is your turn to provide your quota of fun at an evening party, ask for a piece of candle, and after you have obtained it light it and request the person nearest to you to place it on the top of his head and then blow it out.

Very probably he will claim that it cannot be done, but if you assure him that you can do it he will certainly



sow snow.

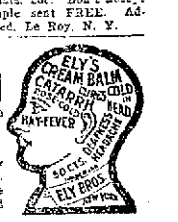
place the candle on his head and blow upward at it with all his might, much to the amusement of his companions.

He will be unable, however, to extinguish the candle, and so will all the others who try to do the trick. Yet it can be put out, and quite easily, provided it is placed in a proper position on the head. It must be placed as far forward on the head as possible, and the head must be tilted back while it is being placed there. Even a slight breath will then suffice to blow it out.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders

for Children, Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home in New York, created children successfully with a remedy, now prepared and placed in the drug stores, called Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They are harmless as milk, pleasant to take and never fail. A certain cure for feverishness, constipation, headache, teething and stomach disorders and remove worms. At all druggists, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Nasal CATARRH



In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

MONEY TO LOAN—Money to loan at 4½ and 5 per cent., with privilege of partial payments; also money loaned on personal security; property for sale. P. A. and F. P. Randall, Bass block, Fort Wayne. d&w-tf

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

FROM FT. WAYNE TO	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Valparaiso and Chicago.*	3 35 am	* 5 20 am
Plymouth and Chicago.*	3 35 am	* 7 35 pm
Chicago	* 4 58 am	* 8 22 pm
New York and Washt'n.*	5 30 am	* 3 28 am
Youngst'n and Pittsb'g.*	5 30 am	* 3 28 am
Mansfield and Lima	*11 31 pm	†11 55 am
Canton and Pittsburg	*11 31 pm	* 4 50 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago.	† 7 10 am	†10 30 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago.	†12 15 pm	†10 25 pm
Crestline and Pittsburg.	†12 15 pm	* 8 25 am
Plymouth and Chicago.	* 4 10 pm	* 7 35 pm
Lima and Crestline	† 7 05 am	† 7 15 pm
New York and Wash'tn.	* 7 45 pm	* 4 00 pm
Pittsburg and Phila.	* 7 45 pm	* 4 00 pm
Pittsburg and Phila.	* 9 30 pm	* 4 50 am
Pittsburg and Phila.	* 4 20 pm	*10 10 am
New York and Wash'tn.	* 4 20 pm	*10 10 am
Valparaiso and Chicago.	*10 15 am	* 4 15 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago		*11 35 pm

WABASH

REVISED TIME TABLE.

Trains carrying passengers leave Fort Wayne as follows.

SCHEDULE FEB. 1st, 1902.

Note Important Changes.

GOING EAST	DEPART.
No. 5. *New York Limited, S-D-C	6:30 A. M.
No. 12. *Toledo Local Express	6:57 A. M.
No. 8. *Buffalo Fast Mail, S-D-C	9:05 A. M.
No. 6. *New England Express	11:45 A. M.
No. 4. *Continental Limited, S-D	4:59 P. M.
No. 20. *Atlantic Express	6:30 P. M.
GOING WEST.	**DEPART.**
No. 5. *Kansas City Fast Mail, S-D-C	6:00 A. M.
No. 9. *St. Louis Day Express	9:31 A. M.
No. 1. *Continental Limited, S-D	11:30 A. M.
No. 6. *Government Fast Mail	6:40 P. M.
No. 18. *Toledo Local Exp., Arrive	8:55 P. M.
No. 3. *St. Louis Limited, S-C	9:55 P. M.

DETROIT SERVICE.

LV. FORT WAYNE.	AR. DETROIT.
* 5:6 A. M.	No change of cars. 9:20 A. M.
† 8:07 A. M.	Change cars Toledo. 11:20 A. M.
* 9:26 A. M.	No change of cars. 12:01 noon.
*†11:38 A. M.	Change cars Toledo. 4:15 P. M.
* 5:30 P. M.	No change of cars. 8:10 P. M.

TOLEDO GLASS THROUGH SERVICE.

No change of cars to Detroit, Buffalo and New York on trains 2, 4 and 8. Through Pullman Sleepers. No change of cars to Kansas City on train 9. Pullman Drawing Room Sleeper and Wabash Reclining Chair Cars seats free) to Kansas City daily, connecting in Union Depot with the Great Overland Trains for Denver, Salt Lake City and Pacific coast points.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
S. Sleeper. D. Dining Car. C. Chair Car.

For tickets and other information apply to H. G. THOMPSON.

Both Phones, No. 6. Passenger & Ticket Agent.

WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS, 1903

NICKEL PLATE

8-11-17-1901

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.

Uniformed Colored Porters attend passengers holding first or second class tickets in day coaches on thru trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars thruout.

All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

EASTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 6	1 10 *
Nickel Plate Express, No. 2	7 05
Eastern Express, No. 4	7 55
Local Freight	†7 25
WESTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	**DEPART**
Standard Express, No. 5	12 30
Western Express, No. 1	12 10
Nickel Plate Express, No. 3	4 35
Local Freight	†7 00

†Daily except Sunday. Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.

Thru Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

*For rates and information, address G. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RY.

In Effect March 2, 1902.

NORTH BOUND.	
*For Grand Rapids and north	8:30 am
†For Grand Rapids and north	6:50 am
†For Grand Rapids and north	4:15 pm
†From Richmond Arrives	8:40 am
SOUTH BOUND.	
*For Richmond and Cincinnati	11:40 pm
†For Richmond and Cincinnati	1:45 am
†For Richmond and Cincinnati	12:30 pm
†From Grand Rapids arrives	6:50 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

L. S. & M. S. TIME CARD. In effect June 6, 1901.

Southbound.	Arrive.
458 Express and Mail	11:25 am
462 Local Freight	2:55 pm
110 Express and Mail	3:50 pm
Northbound.	**Depart.**
463 Local Freight	6:40 am
457 Express and Mail	11:55 am
459 Express and Mail	5:00 pm

All trains daily except Sunday.

L. E. & W. RY. TIME TABLE.

In effect Nov. 11, 1901.

	DEPART.
No. 41 Express daily except Sun.	6:30 am
No. 19 Ex. & Mail daily ex. Sun.	11:35 am
No. 35 Ex. & Mail daily ex. Sun.	4:35 am
No. 45 Ex. Sunday only	6:30 pm
	ARRIVE.
No. 42 Express daily except Sun.	11:30 am
No. 36 Ex. & Mail daily ex. Sun.	2:20 pm
No. 18 Ex. & Mail daily ex. Sun.	10:25 pm
No. 46 Ex. Sunday only	10:15 am

C. H. & D. RAILWAY.

Operating P. Ft. W. & W. Ry.

ARRIVE	LEAVE
2 Accom. 10:40 am	No. 1 Mail 6:10 am
4 Mail 7:10 pm	No. 3 Accom. 1:50 pm
85 Freight 3:30 pm	No. 85 Freight 6:30 am

All trains daily except Sunday.

Trains 2 and 4 make direct connections for Cincinnati and intermediate points, and 3 and 5 with trains from the south.

J. O. Wilson, G. P. A., Arcade Bldg., City.

TRAINING OF ANIMALS

Clever Methods Employed to Educate Beasts for the Stage and Arena.

Few public performances excite so much genuine admiration and wonder as a clever animal act; admiration for the undoubted smartness of the various feats, and wonder anent the means employed in teaching the animals to perform them. Animal trainers are usually reticent on the point, says London Tit-Bits.

Probably the most apt of all four-footed pupils is the horse. He invariably exhibits a marked degree of intelligence and possesses a very retentive memory. Thus it is that directly a horse understands exactly what movement you desire him to make, you have in future rehearsals merely to give him his cue and he will proceed at once to meet your wishes. A horse which has been in harness is practically useless for stage or ring purposes; the animal must be taken when quite young and be "broken in"—a somewhat tedious process—by the trainer.

Mlle. d'Alfreton, a clever lady horse educator, who is related to the famous Sanger family, obtains her wonderful little ponies from Scotland. After breaking in, each pony is taught to approach her, a little inducement in the shape of a carrot being offered. Next it is tapped gently upon the chest and ordered to return to its former place. In a very short space of time he will approach or move away from his fair trainer at command. By judiciously touching him upon his hind quarters he is taught to turn right or left as desired. After he has been initiated into such feats as sitting down, bowing, standing on his hind legs, etc., the pony is induced to leap over a low fence or gate, which is gradually heightened until the animal gets so confident in himself that he is able to jump over several other ponies without apparent difficulty.

"To be successful in horse training," says Mlle. d'Alferton, "one must exercise keen judgment in every detail—be strict but just, punish when it is deserved, but only then, and, above all, never fail to reward good execution."

Much severer methods have to be adopted in taming wild animals, such as bears, lions or tigers. A trainer of these animals rarely ventures into the cage unless armed with a formidable whip or cane, which he must never hesitate to use when any of his charges greets him with a growl or baring of its teeth. To obtain the respect of a wild animal the trainer must first show that he is its master and that he is absolutely fearless. Such an animal very quickly detects any show of timidity or hesitancy and just as speedily takes advantage of it. It must not be assumed, however, that the trainer is always inflicting punishment upon his animals. Severity does not necessarily prevent a certain amount of kindness being shown. The chief thing to remember is to use the whip only when the animal misbehaves itself.

The most successful lion tamer of modern times is Herr Julius Seeth, who, when a boy 18, trained several lions, tigers, bears and elephants in his uncle's menagerie. He made his debut as a lion tamer at the zoological gardens, St. Petersburg, in 1881, with five lions. He has so increased the number of his savage pupils that he has now the biggest lion act before the public, in which he introduces no fewer than twenty-five lions.

Peculiar interest attaches to Herr Seeth's performance on account of the fact that all the lions were presented to him by King Menelik, of Abyssinia, on condition that they were trained in his presence. Herr Seeth fulfilled the condition to Menelik's complete satisfaction and delight, and brought them back to England with him.

This daring trainer says that he can easily tame some lions in a month, whilst it sometimes takes him about three months to train up a stubborn animal in the way it should go. Remarking upon the dangers attending his calling, he mentioned that when performing in Barcelona, Spain, in 1887, he was attacked and so severely mauled that he had to remain over three months in the hospital. He was also similarly injured in 1891 at the Hippodrome, Paris.

Seeth is the only man who has ever persuaded lions to perform with horses. He accurately characterizes this as the most difficult feat he has ever attempted, as he feeds his lions on little else besides horse-flesh.

"The most remarkable instance of animal training ever witnessed," is how the managers of hippodromes and variety theaters are wont to describe the act presented by Captain Woodward's famous Alaska sea-lions and seals. These wonderful denizens of the deep do far more startling things than any other animals now before the public. They emulate human beings in every conceivable way—they bow, shake hands, sit in easy chairs, fan themselves, smoke, and even talk and sing songs! And, besides all this, they perform feats which the average man would find beyond his powers.

One of the seals, for example, is able to catch on its head conical-shaped hats thrown from the pit of the theater by obliging spectators. As the clever animal catches each hat it jerks it into the air, where it turns three or four times and falls back onto the head of the seal, who then hurls it backward with unerring aim into the hands of an assistant standing some little distance behind.

Equally clever is the sea lion which balances upon its nose india rubber balls varying in size from two inches up to twenty inches in diameter, a feat which many a smart human juggler would fight shy of. These animals also play upon such instruments as drums, horns, banjos and dulcimer. The sounds they produce in this manner are, it is true, not very harmonious, but nevertheless the seals' band is always one of the most popular of the many features of this clever act.

"Do I find much difficulty in training my animals?" said Captain Woodward, echoing my inquiry. "I guess I do. You can't take a seal or a sea lion and get him fit for performing in public in a few months. No, it is often a couple of years before he even understands what you want him to do. Once he grasps the idea of the feat you are trying to teach him, however, he makes fairly rapid progress.

"I begin, of course, with a very simple movement, and lead the animal by easy stages to the more difficult and complicated feats. This rule must be observed even in teaching him to climb on to one of those high stools you see on the stage. In the first place the seal is taught to mount a very low stool, the top of which slopes gradually to the floor. After working him for months at this, I introduce a stool just a trifle higher; then I try him with a still higher seat, with a flat top, and finally succeed in inducing him to mount the very highest stool."

On the subject of kindness to his finny pupils, the captain speaks in no uncertain way. Cruelty in even a mild form does not enter into his methods.

"I have always tried to be as humane as possible with my animals, and experience has taught me that I can get a great deal more out of them by coaxing than by trying to drive them. Again, I always make a point of feeding them myself. They rehearse every morning, and as each animal performs its task it is rewarded with fish and oysters."

A REVELATION.

If you will make inquiry it will be a revelation to you how many succumb to kidney or bladder troubles in one form or another. If the patient is not beyond medical aid, Foley's Kidney Cure will cure. It never disappoints. Sold by Dreier & Bro. and Pellens & Polster.

The steamer Mure recently made the trip from Singapore to London, 11,830 miles, using only petroleum for fuel. It required about eighteen tons per day. It would have taken 24 to 25 tons of the best coal.

HOLDS UP A CONGRESSMAN.

"At the end of the campaign," writes Champ Clark, Missouri's brilliant congressman, "from overwork, nervous tension, loss of sleep and constant speaking I had about utterly collapsed. It seemed that all the organs in my body were out of order, but three bottles of Electric Bitters made me all right. It's the best all-around medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter." Over worked, run-down men and weak, sickly women gain splendid health and vitality from Electric Bitters. Try them. Only 50c. Guaranteed by Dreier & Bro.

One-third of the United States proper is vacant land.

WILL CURE CONSUMPTION.

A. A. Herren, Finch, Ark., writes, "Foley's Honey and Tar is the best preparation for coughs, colds and lung trouble. I know that it has cured consumption in the first stages." Sold by Dreier & Bro. and Pellens & Polster.

The new law in New York for the regulation of automobiles permits a speed of eight miles in cities and villages and 20 miles in the country.

DON'T START WRONG.

Don't start the summer with a lingering cough or cold. We all know what a "summer cold" is. It's the hardest kind to cure. Often it "hangs on" through the entire season. Take it in hand right now. A few doses of One Minute Cough Cure will set you right. Sure cure for coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. Absolutely safe. Acts at once. Children like it. "One Minute Cough Cure is the best cough medicine I ever used," says J. H. Bowles, Groveton, N. H. "I never found anything else that acted so safely and quickly." Meyer Bros. & Co.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

Lesson for Sunday, May 11, 1902.

Topic—"Peter Delivered from Prison."

Text—Acts xii., 1-19.

Golden text—"The angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him, and delivereth them." —Psalm 34:7.

THE FOUR HERODS.

Inasmuch as Herod is a leading figure in our lesson, it is advisable for us to distinguish between the principal persons of that name who appear in the New Testament narrative. They were as follows:

1. Herod the Great, the founder of the family, who murdered the innocents in Bethlehem at the time of the Nativity.

2. Herod Antipas, son of Herod the Great, and the murderer of John the Baptist.

3. Herod Agrippa I., grandson of Herod the Great and murderer of James, the brother of John. This is the Herod of our lesson.

4. Herod Agrippa II., son of Herod Agrippa I., and the king before whom Paul defended himself, as related in Acts 26:28.

THE MARTYRDOM OF JAMES.

At the very outset of our lesson we are brought face to face with the mysterious workings of the divine providence. We are to study how one of the apostles was delivered from prison, but the introduction of this event shows us the martyrdom of another apostle, James, who fell a victim to the fury of the same king from whose clutches Peter was delivered. One is taken and the other is left, and while we bow before the power and wisdom of Almighty God, we cannot fathom His inscrutable purposes either in this or in a multitude of cases that come before us.

James was one of the inner circle of the disciples, a member of that chosen group who were with Christ on the Mount of Transfiguration and at the raising of Jairus' daughter. The historian Eusebius relates a touching story concerning his martyrdom. It runs to the effect that the messenger who was sent to lead James to the judgment seat was so moved by his testimony that he confessed himself a Christian on the spot. Both were, therefore, led away to execution, and as they went, the messenger asked forgiveness of James, who, after thinking for a little while, answered "Peace be to thee," and kissed him tenderly, after which they were both beheaded.

IMPRISONMENT OF PETER.

Having killed James, and found that this murderous act pleased the Jewish people, Herod cast about for another victim. Peter was the most prominent apostle at that juncture, and accordingly he was apprehended and thrown into prison, there to await the completion of the Jewish passover.

A MIRACULOUS DELIVERANCE.

It is an old saying that man's extremity is God's opportunity. Thus it proved in the case of Peter. The safeguards adopted against human rescue precluded escape by any human agency, but against divine power they were utterly ineffective. Angelic deliverance overcame all material obstacles and Peter was suddenly made a free man. It seemed to him at the time like a dream, but when he had recovered himself he recognized in it all the guiding and controlling hand of the Lord.

A STUDY OF PRAYER.

The story of Peter's deliverance concludes with a most suggestive and instructive scene. Peter's fellow workers were praying for his release. They were unquestionably sincere and earnest in their petition. Yet the sudden and miraculous answer to their prayer was more than they expected, and their slowness to believe and their astonishment when they were convinced beyond question that Peter himself was really standing before them, are told in a way that remind us that the Bible is a book for all classes and conditions of people, and mirrors the life and thought of others whose doubts and fears may lead us, if only we shall profit thereby, into a surer faith and trust in the God who doeth all things well.

Too often in our prayers we are like those who were praying for Peter's release. We do not expect a speedy and specific answer. Yet God, in his loving kindness, is greater than our lack of faith and blesses us often above what we are able to ask or even think.

METALLIC FLEXIBLE HOSE.

Hose made of metal and designed to replace rubber for the handling of steam or hot liquids which are very destructive of the fiber is one of the latest scientific achievments. Strange to say, the metallic variety has been extensively used abroad, but is only coming into use here. The hose is constructed from a metallic tape of special section which is coiled in the form of a spiral so that the edges overlap and interlock tightly without detracting from the flexibility. As the tape is coiled it forms a groove for the reception of a packing which is completely inclosed by the metal as it coils, and remains protected from internal or external wear and tear. The packing makes the tubing perfectly tight, while the flexibility, it is claimed, is superior to that of rubber hose of equal diameter.

In hose of this kind for light work a rubber packing is wound between the overlapping edges of the metal ribbon. This packing is held in a V-shaped groove formed in the tape, thus making a much more secure joint. The double hose is constructed of two separate coils, one within the other and firmly fastened at the ends. The coils of each tube are in opposite directions. While the single tube may become untwisted from careless handling or when subjected to great strain, this cannot occur with the double hose, which, it is said, can be made to meet any demands as to tightness and power of resistance. For special purposes it is claimed that it can be made to withstand pressures up to 3,000 pounds per square inch. For conveying greasy liquids, which rapidly rot rubber, this hose has given especial satisfaction, as the flexibility is increased by the lubricating nature of the liquid passing through it, and its life is thereby prolonged.

CONFESSES THE MURDER.

Hammond, Ind., May 2.—Arthur Meyer, a nineteen-year-old Lowell boy, has confessed that he killed his employer, Douglas Craft, a farmer, on April 18. The tragedy, which created a great sensation, was heightened by Meyer's former assertions that Craft had shot at him and then committed suicide. Craft lay in the barn where he was shot for twelve hours without his wife coming near him. Owing to the fact that Craft's clothes were not powder-burned Meyer was arrested. He acknowledges now that he shot himself in the arm to carry out the impression that his employer had tried to murder him.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS

How Mrs. Bruce, a Noted Opera Singer, Escaped an Operation. Proof That Many Operations for Ovarian Troubles are Unnecessary.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Travelling for years on the road, with irregular meals and sleep and damp beds, broke down my health so completely two years ago that the physician advised a complete rest, and when I had gained

MRS. G. BRUCE.

sufficient vitality, an operation for ovarian troubles. Not a very cheerful prospect, to be sure. I, however, was advised to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash**; I did so, fortunately for me. Before a month had passed I felt that my general health had improved; in three months more I was cured, and I have been in perfect health since. I did not lose an engagement or miss a meal.

"Your Vegetable Compound is certainly wonderful, and well worthy the praise your admiring friends who have been cured are ready to give you. I always speak highly of it, and you will admit I have good reason to do so."—MRS. G. BRUCE, Lansing, Mich. *$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

The fullest counsel on this subject can be secured without cost by writing to Mrs Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be entirely confidential.

Mr. Sickafoose, employed by sewer contractors at Huntington, was seriously burned Thursday morning while attempting to kindle a fire by the use of kerosene oil.

VARICOCELE!

Have You Got It?

We Will Cure You In Five Days.

Do not waste time taking medicine, applying local applications, electric belts or suspensories. You burn your money. That kind of treatment will never cure you. Never a day passes without a number call at our office suffering from this terrible malady, Varicocele, telling us their misfortune of falling in hands of quacks; been treating with them from one to five years—spending a small fortune and now worse than before taking their treatment.

GENTLEMEN, WAKE UP!

The pleasures of life are slipping through your fingers. Come to us and be cured.

It matters not by whom you have been treated, how long a sufferer or how bad a Varicocele you have; we will cure you just as surely as 2 and 2 are 4. If we don't, not one cent will it cost you. Our treatment for Varicocele is painless, no cutting, no blood and will not stop you a day from your daily work. If you are a sufferer from Varicocele, call at our office and we will gladly explain our method of curing this malady. This will cost you nothing and we will explain to your own satisfaction that WE CURE VARICOCELE TO STAY CURED.

$500.00 FORFEIT

1st. For any case of Varicocele we accept and fail to cure.

2nd. To any one we have treated for any trouble and not satisfied.

3rd. For any case of Hydrocele we cannot cure in five (5) minutes.

4th. For any case of NERVOUS DEBILITY, MENTAL DEPRESSION, SEXUAL WEAKNESS, DISCHARGES of every kind, ULCERS or sores on any part of body, Stricture, Rheumatism, Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Bladder troubles, or any Chronic, NERVOUS, BLOOD, SKIN, SPECIAL OR PRIVATE DISEASE we accept and fail to cure.

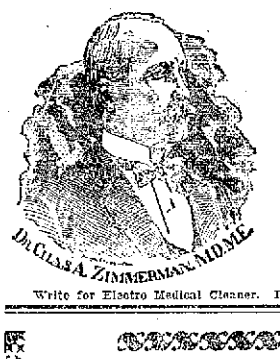
We ARE HERE TO STAY, and you take no chances treating with us. Reference—Banks, Newspapers and the best business and professional men in the city.

Delays are fatal. Consult us at once. Consultation free to all. Office hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; Sundays 9 a. m. to 12 m.

DR. GASAWAY & CO.,

The Reliable Specialists,

129½ E. BERRY ST., FORT WAYNE, IND.



Dr. Chas. A. Zimmerman, M.D. M.E.

TO THE SICK AND AFFLICTED

WHO ARE SUFFERING from any cause and cannot get well, consult the eminent specialist, DR. CHARLES ALBERT ZIMMERMAN. There's probably no physician or specialist in Fort Wayne or elsewhere who is curing more chronic, obstinate lingering diseases and cancers than he is.

IS A PRACTICE OF 37 YEARS he has to his credit 3,035 cured cancers, and 127 cured cancers last year.

OBSTINATE DISEASES, even in their most aggravated forms of the head, throat and lungs, female diseases, dropsy, heart, stomach, kidneys, bladder, nerves, muscles, bones, paralysis, rheumatism, all bad blood and skin diseases, stricture, varicocele and all diseases of the sexual organs of man or woman quickly cured by new method. No failures, a perfect cure in every case. Free

Cancer REMOVED and permanently cured without pain or loss of blood. No plaster, knife or paste used. Book and circular describing treatment free. Address, Dr. Chas. A. Zimmerman, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Tumor Mme. Zimmerman, M. E. M. B. C. DERMATOLOGIST AND BEAUTY SPECIALIST. Superfluous hair, moles, warts, pimples, black heads, scars and all facial blemishes permanently removed with the electric needle without scarring. ZIMMERMAN BEAUTY COLLEGE, 33 West Wayne Street.

Write for Electro Medical Cleaner. It will explain why we cure where others fail. Sample copy free. Address Sanitarium, 33 West Wayne Street.

GREAT STEEL RANGE SALE!

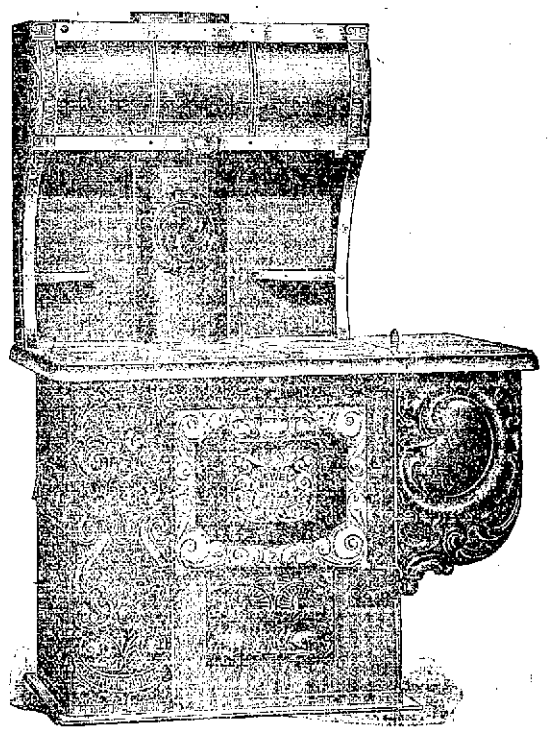
FOR TEN DAYS ONLY.

We have just received two carloads of the CELEBRATED JEWEL STEEL RANGES, and in order to thoroughly advertise them in this community we will make the tempting price of

$32.00

For Jewel Range Like Cut.

Two Dollars Down and One Dollar a Week Pays for One.



These elegant high-class ranges are larger and finer than any $40.00 range ever shown in Fort Wayne. Many of them are already in use here, and they give eminent satisfaction. They are BAKERS that BAKE. They will not cost you $5 per annum for repairs, like some ranges on the market. Come in and let us tell you about them. BEAR IN MIND, these Ranges are made by the DETROIT STOVE WORKS, one of the oldest, largest and finest equipped plants in the world, a concern that does not know how to make poor goods.

Every Range Guaranteed

by them, and we are here to see that the guarantee holds good. They will burn hard coal, soft coal, coke or wood. No. 8 and No. 9 six-hole top, with reservoir and elevated warming closet.

We have these Ranges from $30.00 up.

Remember Sale Lasts 10 Days.

Koehlinger & Baur,

Leaders in Hardware, Bicycles, Bicycle Sundries and Sporting Goods.

131, new number, East Columbia Street.